## ADMONITION

TO 4409 del UNCONVERTED SINNERS

IN

### A SERIOUS TREATISE.

#### SHEWING,

I What Conversion is IV. The Marks of the not, and correcting Unconverted. fome Mistakes about it V. The Miseries of the

II. What Conversion is, Unconverted. fifteth.

III. The Necessity of VII. Motives to Con-Conversion.

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### By 70 SEPH ALLEINE,

Late Minister of the Gospel at Taunton in Somer fetfbire.

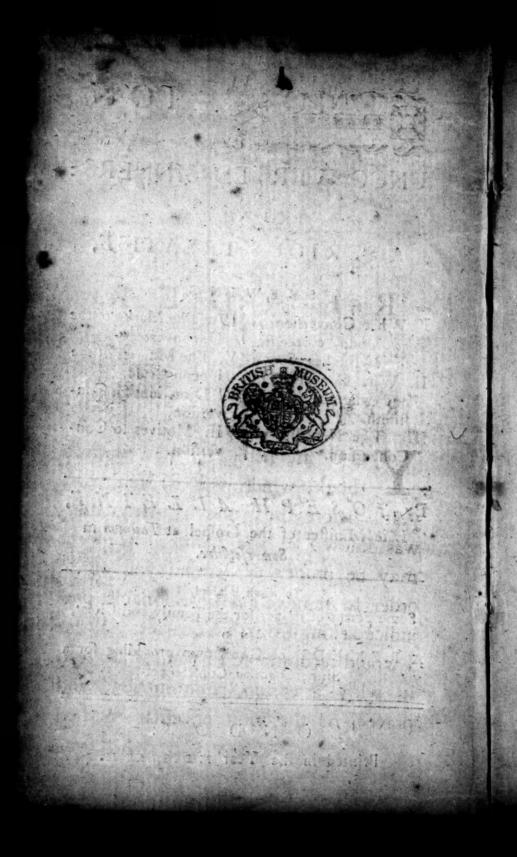
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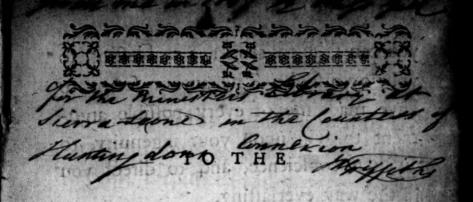
Some Forms of Prayer for the Family and Closer,

A REMEDY of God's own providing for a Sinner's guilty Conscience.

### LONDON

Printed in the Year M DCC LXXIII





# READER.

the living Con, now to do your part;

give it a faithful reading; all beg

YOU are here presented with a book, which was written many years before the name of Methodism was known in the world; which it may be proper to remind you of, in order to remove any unreasonable prejudice arising from that quarter. What I would recommend to you, is, to read it with attention, examination, and prayer, as the most effectual method

### TO THE READER.

you can take to render it a bleffing to your own foul. The author feems to have made use of every possible argument to win upon your ingenuity, to awaken conscience, and to direct you in the way everlasting.

I charge you, as in the presence of the living God, now to do your part; and give it a faithful reading: I beg of you by every endearing motive of love and affection to your precious and immortal soul, that you will look upon this book as calculated to promote your present and everlasting happiness; and I beg of God, that he would be pleased so to accompany your reading of it with his divine and heavenly grace, as to afford you matter of thanksgiving, gratitude and praise to his holy name for ever and ever.

bries

Man, by nature and practice, is a finner before God; a change of guilt it faftened upon him; this, in words, he readily acknowledges: but being blinded with prejudice, and having wrong conceptions both of the nature of God and fin, he flatters himfelf that all will be well at laft, and that a merciful God will not finally condemn him; this hills him afteep in Satan's arms, and makes him fecure and easy under all the denunciations of God's wrath against him.

One grand design of the author in this book is to dispel that gross darkness, to rectify those sale conceptions he has of God and sin, and to convince him that, notwithstanding all his vain pretentions, without true repentance, the sentence of wrath stands in sulforce against him still.

JESUS CHRIST is set forth in scripture as the Saviour of sinners, the helper of the helpless; the only sure bottom upon which man is to anchor the hope of eternal salvation. To this Lord and Saviour is the awakened sinner directed in this book: a free and a full salvation is offered him, under every possible assurance, that if he closes with it, his sins shall be pardoned, his person and suture services accepted; and, from being a brand of hell, he shall become an heir of eternal glory.

Reader, the former character either is, or has been thine own: if it is thine at this present reading, remember thy danger; take the alarm, and slee from the wrath to come; if it has been thine formerly, and thou art truly converted to God by Jesus Christ,

give him all the glory, rejoice in the happy exchange; walk worthy of thy high calling, and thou art made for

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## ADMONITION

T O

# Unconverted Sinners, &c.

An Earnest Invitation to Sinners to turn to Goo, in order to their Eternal Salvation.

EARLY beloved and longed for, I gladly acknowledge myself a Debtor to you all, and am concerned, as I would be found a good steward to the Houshold of God, to give to every one his portion: but the physician is most solicitous for those patients, whose case is most doubtful and hazardous; and the father's bowels are especially turned towards his dying child: the numbers of unconverted souls among you, call for my most earnest compassions and hasty diligence, to pluck them out of burning, Jude 23. And therefore to these first I shall apply myself in these lines.

how shall I choose my words? Lord, wherewith shall I woo them? wherewith shall I win them?

O that I could but tell! I would write unto them in tears, I would weep out every argument, I would empty my veins for ink, I would petition them on my knees, verily (were I able) I would: O how thankful would I be if they would be prevailed with to repent and turn!

"But, Lord, how insufficient am I for this "work! I have been many a year wooing for

"thee, but the damfel would not go with me: "Lord, what a talk halt thou fet me to do! Alas,

" wherewith shall I pierce the scales of Leviathan,

or make the heart to feel that's hard as flone, " hard as a piece of nether millstone! shall I go

and lay my mouth to the grave, and look when

" the dead will obey me and come forth? shall

I make an oration to the rocks, or declaim to

the mountains, and think to move them with

" arguments? shall I give the blind to see? from

35 the beginning of the world was it not heard that

s a man opened the eyes of the blind, But thou

"O Lord, canst pierce the scales and prick the "heart of the finner: I can but shoot at rovers,

" and draw the bow at a venture; but do thou

of direct the arrow between the joints of the har-

" nefs, kill the fin, and fave the foul of a finner

that casts his eyes on these labours."

Brethren, I-beleech you suffer friendly plainness and freedom with you in your deepett concernments. I am not playing the orator, to make a learned speech to you, nor dressing my dish with eloquence wherewith to please you; these lines are upon a weighty errand indeed, namely, to convince and convert, and to fave you. I am not baiting my hook with rhetoric, nor fishing for your applause, but for your souls. My work is not to please you, but to save you: nor is my business with your fancies, but your hearts; if I have not your hearts, I have nothing. If I were to please your ears, I could sing another song: if I were to preach myself, I would steer another course; I could then tell you a smoother tale; I would make you pillows, and speak you peace; for how can Ahab love his Micaiah, that " always prophess fies evil concerning him? ss 1 Kings xxii. 8. But how much 55 better are the wounds of a friend s than the fair speeches of an harlot, who flatter-" eth with her lips till the dart strike through the " liver, and hunteth for the precious life?" Prov. vii. 21, 22, 23. and vi. 26. If I were to quiet a crying infant, I might fing to him a pleafant fong, and rock him to fleep! but when the child is fallen into the fire, the parent takes another course; he will not go to fill him with a fong or a trifle. I know if we speed not with you, you are loft; if we cannot get your confent to "arife and come " away," you perish for ever: no conversion, and no falvation: I must get your good-will, or leave you miserable.

But here the difficulty of my work again recurs upon me: "Lord, choose my stones out of the brook," I Sam. xvii. 40, 45. I come in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel." I come forth, like the stripling David, to wrestle in not with slesh and blood, but with principalities and powers, and rulers of the darkness of this world, Eph. vi. 12. This day let the Lord smite the Philistine, and is spoil the strong man of his armour, and give me to setch off the captives out of his hand: Lord, choose my words, choose my weapons for me; and when I put my hand into the bag, and take thence a stone and sling it, do thou carry it to

" the mark and make it fink, not in the fore-" head, I Sam. xvii. 49 but the heart of the un-" converted finner, and fmite him to the ground, " with Saul in this fo happy fall," Acts ix. 4. Thou hast sent me as Abraham did his servant, s to take a wife unto my master thy Son, s Gen. xxiv. 4. but my discouraged soul is ready to fear " the woman will not be willing to follow me: "O Lord Go D of my master, I pray thee send s me good speed this day, and shew kindness to ss my master, and send thine angel before me, and ss prosper my way, that I may take a wife unto " thy fon," Gen. xxiv. 12. that as thy fervant " rested not till he had brought Isaac and Re-" beeca together, fo I may be successful to bring "CHRIST and the fouls of my people together "before we part."

But I turn me unto you. Some of you do not know what I mean by Conversion, and in vain shall I persuade you to that which you do not understand; and therefore for your fakes I shall shew what this Conversion is. Others do cherish fecret hopes of mercy, though they continue as they are; and for them I must shew the Necessity of Converfion. Others are like to harden themselves with a vain conceit that they are converted already; unto them I must shew the mark of the Unconverted. Others, because they feel no harm, fear none, and fo fleep upon the top of the mast; to them I shall thew the miseries of the Unconverted. Others fit flill, because they see not their way out; to them I shall shew the Means of Conversion. And finally, for the quickening of all, I shall close with the

Motives to Conversion

#### CHAP. I.

Shewing in the Negative what Conversion is not, and correcting some Mistakes about it.

not what, John iv. 22. let the heathen Athenians superscribe their altar, "Unto the unknown "Goo," Asts xvii. 23. they that know man's constitution, and the nature of the human soul's operation, cannot but know, that the understanding having the empire in the soul, he that will go rationally to work, must labour to let in the light here. Now, that I may cure the mistakes of some, who think they are converted when they are not, as well as remove the troubles and sears of others, that think they are not converted when they are; I shall shew you the nature of Convertion, both negatively, or what it is not; and positively, what it is.

We will begin with the negative.

"It is not the taking upon us the protession, of christianity." Doubtless christianity is more, than a name. If we will hear Paul, it lies not in word, but in power, 1 Cor. iv. 20. If to cease to be Jews and Pagans, and to put on the Christian profession, had been true conversion, who better Christians than they of Sardis and Laedices? These were all Christians by profession, and had name to live; but because they had but a name, are condemned by Christ, and threatened to be spued out, Rev. iii. 1, 16. Are there not many that mention the name of the Lord Jesus, and yet depart not from iniquity? 2 Tim. ii. 191 and "professions they know G o D, but in works they demissions." Titus i. 16. And will God receive these

for true converts, because turned to the Christian religion? What! converts from sin, when yet they do live in sin? It is a visible contradiction. Surely if the lamp of profession would have served the turn, the foolish virgins had never been shut out, Matt. xxv. 12. We find not only professors, but preachers of Christ, and wonder-workers, turned off because evil-workers. Matt. vii. 22, 23.

2. "It is not the being washed in the laver of regeneration, or putting on the badge of CHRIST in baptism." Many take the pressmoney, and wear the livery of CHRIST, that yet never stand to their colours, nor follow their leader. Ananias and Sapphira, and Simon Magus,

were baptized as well as the reft.

Friends and brethren, "Be not deceived, God's is not mocked," Gal. vi. 7. Whether it be your baptism, or whatever else that you pretend, I tell you from the living God, that if any of you be prayerless persons, or unclean, or malicious, or covetous, or riotous, or a scoffer, or a lover of evil company, Prov. xiii. 20. in a word, if you are not holy, strict, and self-denying Christians, Heb. xii. 14. Matt. xvi. 24. you cannot be saved, except you be transformed by a further work upon you, and renewed again by repentance.

3. "It lies not in a moral righteousness." This exceeds not the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, and therefore cannot bring us to the kingdom of God, Matt. v. 20, Paul, while unconverted, " touching the righteousness which is " in the Law, was blameless," Phil. iii. 6. None could say, "Black is thine eye." The self-justiciary could say, "I am no extortioner, adulterer, unjust, Sc." Luke xviii. 11. Thou must have something

fomething more than all this to shew, or else (however thou mayest justify thyself) God will condemn thee. I condemn not morality, but warn you not to rest there; piety includes morality, as christianity doth humanity, and grace reason; but we must not divide the tables.

4. "It consists not in an external conformity to the rules of piety" It is too manifest men may have a form of godliness without the power, 2 Tim. iii g. Men may pray long, Matt. xxiii. 14. and fast often, Luke xviii. 12. and hear gladly, Mark vi. 20. and be very forward in the service of God, though costly and expensive, Isaiah i. 11. and yet be strangers to Conversion: they must have more to plead for themselves, than that they keep their church, give alms, and make use of prayer, to prove themselves sound converts: no outward service but a hypocrite may do it, even to the giving all his goods to feed the poor, and his members to the fire, I Cor. xiii. 3.

tion by education, human laws, or the force of incumbent affliction." It is too common and easy to mistake education for grace; but if this were enough, who a better man than Johnash? While Jehoiadah his uncle lived, he was very forward in God's service, and calls upon him to repair the house of the Lord, 2 Kings xii. 2, 7. but here was nothing more than good education all this while; for when his good tutor was taken out of the way, he appears to have been but a wolf chained up, and falls away to idolatry.

6. In short, "It consists not in illumination of conviction, not in a superficial change or partial reformation." An apostate may be a man enlightened, Heb. vi. 4. and a Felix tremble under B 4 conviction.

conviction, Acts xxiv. -25. and a Herod amend many things, Mark vi. 20. It is one thing to have sin alarmed only by convictions, and another to have it captivated and crucified by converting grace. Many, because they have been troubled in conscience for their fins, think well of their case, miferably mistaking conviction for conversion: with these Cain might have passed for a convert, who ran up and down the world like a man distracted, under the rage of a guilty conscience, till with building and business he had wore it away, Gen. iv. 13, 14. Others think, that because they have given over their riotous courses, and are broken off from evil company, or fome particular luft, and reduced to fobriety and civility, they are now no other than real converts; forgetting that there is a vast difference between being fanctified and civilized; and that many feek to enter into the kingdom of heaven, Luke xiii. 24. and are not far from it, Mark xii. 34. and arrive to the almost of christianity, Acts xxvi. 28. and yet fall short at laft. Whilft conscience holds the whip over them, many will pray, hear, read, and forbear their delightful fins; but no fooner is the lion afleep, but they are at their vomit again. - Who more religious than the Jews, when Gop's hand was upon them ? Pfalm lxxviii. 34, 35. yet no sooner was the affliction over, but they forgot Gop, and shewed their religion to be a fit, ver. 36, 37. Thou mayest have disgorged a troublesome sin, that will not fit easy on thy stomach, and have escaped those gross pollutions of the world, and yet not have changed thy swinish nature all the while, 2 Peter ii. 20, 22,

You may cast the lead out of the rude mass into the more comely proportion of a plant, and then then into the shape of a beast, and thence into the form and features of a man, yet all the while it is but lead still: so a man may pass through divers transmutations, from ignorance to knowledge, from profaneness to civility, thence to a form of religion; and all this while he is but carnal and unregenerate, whilst his nature remains

unchanged.

APPLICATION. "Hear then, O finners, bear " as you would live, fo come and hear," Ifa. lv. 3. Why would you so willingly deceive yourselves, or build your hopes upon the fand? I know he shall find hard work of it, that goes to pluck away your hopes: it cannot but be ungrateful to you, and truly it is not pleafing to me. I fet about it as a surgeon, when to cut off a putrified member from his well-beloved friend, which of force he must do, though with an aching heart, a pitiful eye, and a trembling hand. But understand me, Brethren, I am only taking down the ruinous house, (which will otherwise speedily fall of itself, and bury you in the rubbish) that I may build it fair, firm and ftrong for ever. " The hope " of the hypocrite shall perish," Prov. xi. 7. if God. be true to his word. And hadft not thou better. O finner, to let the word-convince thee now in time, and let go thy false and self-deluding hopes. than have death too late to open thine eyes, and find thyfelf in hell before thou art aware? I thould be a falle and faithless thepherd, if I should not tell you, that you who have built your hopes upon no better grounds than these before-mentioned, are yet in your fins. Let your conscience freak: What is it that you have to plead for yourfelves? Is it that you wear CHRIST's livery? that you bear his name? that you are of the visible church?

church? that you have knowledge in the points of religion, are civilized, perform religious duties, are just in your dealings, have been troubled in conscience for your fins? I tell you from the Lord, these pleas will never be accepted at God's bart all this, though good in itself, will not prove you converted, and so will not suffice to your salvation. O! look about ye, and bethink yourselves of turning speedily and soundly. Set to praying, and to reading, and studying your own hearts; rest not till God hath made thorough work with you; for ye must be other men, or else you are lost men.

But if these be short of conversion, what shall I fay of the profane finner? It may be, he will fearce cast his eye or lend his ear to this discourse; but if there be any fuch reading, or within hearing, he must know from the Lord that made him, that he is far from the kingdom of God. May a man be civilized, and not converted; where then shall the drunkard and glutton appear? May a man keep company with the wife virgins, and yet be thut out; thall not " a companion of fools much more be destroyed? Prov. xiii. 20. May a man be true and just in his dealings, and yet not be justified of GoD: what then will become of thee, O wretched man, whose conscience tells thee thou art false in thy trade, and false of thy words and makest thy advantage by a lying tongue? If men may be ealightened, and brought to the performance of holy duties, and yet go down to perdition for refting in them, and fitting down on this fide of conversion; what will become of you. O miserable families, that live without God in the world? and of you, O wretched finners, with whom God is scarce in all your thoughts; that are fo ignorant that you cannot, or so careless that you will not pray? O repent and be converted; "break "off your fins by righteousness," away to Christ for pardoning and renewing grace; give up your-selves to him, to walk with him in holiness, or else you shall never see God. O that you would take the warnings of God! In his name I once more admonish you: "Turn you at my reproof," Prov. i. 23. "Forsake the foolish and live," Prov. ix. 6. "Be sober, righteous, godly," Tit. ii. 12. "Wash your hands, ye sinners; purify your hearts, "ye double minded," James iv. 8. "Cease to do "evil; learn to do well," Isa. i. 16, 17. But if you will on, you must die, Ezek. xxxiii. 11.

### sale de mande C H A P. ball de mon solden

Shewing positively what Conversion is.

MAY not leave you with your eyes half open, as he that "faw men as trees walking," Mark wiii. 24. The word is " profitable for doctrine as well as reproof," 2 Tim. iii. 16. And therefore having thus far conducted you by the shelves and rocks of so many dangerous mistakes, I would guide you at length into the harbour of truth.

Conversion then, in short, lies in the thorough

describe it in its nature and causes.

1. "The Author is the Spirit of God," and therefore it is called "the fanctification of the Spirit," 2 The ff. ii. 13. and "the renewing of the holy Ghoft," Titus iii. 5. yet not excluding the other persons in the Trinity: for the Apostle teacheth us to bless "the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, for that he hath begotten us again,"

"repentance unto Israel," Acts v. 31. and is called the everlasting Father," Is. ix. 6. and we his feed, and "the children which God bath given him." Heb. ii. 13 Isa. hiii. 10. O bleffed birth. the whole Trinity fathers the new creature: year this work is principally ascribed to the holy Ghost, and so we are said to be "born of the Spirit," Jahn iii. 8.

So then it is a work above man's power: "we are born, not of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God," Fohn i. 13. Never think thou canst convert thyself; if ever thou wouldest be savingly converted, thou must despair of doing it in thine own strength. It is a resurrection from the dead, Rev. xx. 5. Ephes. ii. 1. a new creation, Gal. vi. 15. Ephes. ii. 10. a work of absolute omnipotence, Ephes. ii. 19. Are these out of the reach of human power? If thou hast no more than thou hast by thy first birth, a good nature, a meek and chaste temper, &c. thou art a very stranger to true conversion: this is a supernatural work.

"Not by works of righteousness which we have the done, but of his own mercy he faved us, and by the renewing of the Holy Ghost," Thus iii. Of his own will begat he us," James i. 18. We are chosen and called unto fanctification, not for it, Ephes. i. 4.

How affectionately doth Peter lift up his hands?

Bleffed be the God and Father of our Lord Jest sus, who of his abundant mercy hath begotten us again, I Peter i. 3. How feelingly doth Paul magnify the free mercy of God in it! "God

who is rich in mercy, for his great love where with he loved us, hath quickened us together with CHRIST: by grace ye are faved, Ephef.

M. 4, 5.

"The external mover is the merit and inter-"ceffion of the bleffed IEsus." " He hath obstained gifts for the rebellious, is Pfalm lxviii. 18. and through him it is that God worketh in us what is well-pleafing in his fight, Heb. xiii. 21. Through him are all spiritual bleffings bestowed upon us in heavenly things, Ephel. i. 3. He interceded for the elect that believed not, John xvii. 20. Every convert is the fruit of his travail, Ifa. liii. 11. O. never was infant born into the world with that difficulty that CHRIST endured for us! How emphatically he groaneth in his travail! All the pains that he fuffered on his crofs, they were our birth-pains, Acts ii. 24. Odwag, the pulls and throes that CHRIST endured for us. He is made fanctification to us, I Cor. i. 30. He fanctified himself (that is, set apart himself as a facrifice) that we may be sanctified, John xvii. 19. We are " fanclified through the offering of his body once " for all," Heb. x. 10. man sate mont eran vet

The personal is the ministry. "I have begetten you in Christ, through the gospel," I Con. iv.

15. Christ's ministers are they that are sent to open mens eyes, and to turn them to Gop. Ass.

xxvi. 18.

begotten by the word of truth; this is it that enlightens the eye, that converteth the foul, Pfalm xix. 7, 8. that maketh wife to falvation, 2 Tim. the are born again, 1 Pet, i. 23. If we are washed.

fied it is through the truth, Jahn xvii. 17. This generates faith, and regenerates us, Rom. x. 17.

Fames i. 18.

O ye faints, how should ye love the word! for by this ye have been converted. O ye finners, how should ye ply the word! for by this you must be converted; no other ordinary means but this: You that have felt its renewing power, make much of it while you live, be for ever thankful for it; tie it about your necks, write it upon your hands, lay it in your bosoms, Prov. vi. 21, 22. When you go, let it lead you; when you fleep, let it keep you; when you wake let it talk with you. Say with holy David, ss I will never forget thy ss precepts, for with them thou hast quickened ss me, ss Pfalm cxix. 93. You that are unconverted, read the word with diligence, flock to it where powerfully preached, fill the porches as the multitude of the impotent, blind, halt, withered; waiting for the moving of the water, John v. 3. Pray for the coming of the Spirit in the word: come off thy knees to the Sermon; and come to thy knees from the Sermon; The feed doth not prosper, because not watered by prayers and tears, nor covered by meditation.

4. "The final cause is man's salvation, and God's glory." We are chosen through sanctification to salvation, 2 The st. ii. 13. called that we might be gloristed, Rom. viii. 30. but especially that God might be gloristed, Isa. lx. 21. that we should shew forth his praise, 1 Pet. ii. 9. and be fruitful in good works, Col. i. 10. O Christian! do not forget the end of thy calling; let thy light shine, Matt. v. 16, let thy lamp burn, let thy fruits be good, and many, and in season, Pfalm i. 3. let

all

all thy defigns fall in with Gon's that he may

be magnified in thee, Phil. i. 10.

g. " The subject is the elect sinner, and that " in all his parts and powers, members and mind." Conversion is no repairing of the old building: but it takes all down, and erects a new ftructure : it is not the putting in a patch, or sewing on a list of holiness; but, with the true convert holiness is woven into all his powers, principles and practice. The fincere Christian is quite a new fabrick, from the foundation to the top-stone all new, he is a new man, Ephof. iv. 24. a new creature. " All things are become new," 2 Cor. v. 17. Conversion is a deep work, a heart-work. Alls iii. 37. and vi. 14. it turns all upfide-down. and makes a man to be in a new world. It goes throughout with men, throughout the mind, throughout the members, throughout the motions of the whole life.

Throughout the mind!" It makes an universal change within. First it turns the balance of the judgment, so that GoD and his glory do weigh down all carnal and worldly interest, Acts xx. 24. Phil. i. 20. Pfalm lxxiii. 25. It opens the eye of the mind, and makes the scales of its native ignorance to fall off, and " turns men from darkness to light." Acts xxvi. 18. Epb. v. 8. 1 Pet. ii. 2. The man that before faw no danger in his condition, now concludes himself loft, and for ever undone, Acts ii. 37. except renewed by the power of grace. He that formerly thought there was little hurt in fin, now comes to fee it to be the chief of evils: he fees the unreasonableness. the unrighteoulnels, the deformity and filthinels that is in fin; fo that he is affrighted with is. lothes it, dreads it, flees it, and even abhors himfelf

himself for it, Rom. vii. 18. Job xlii. 6. Ezek.

xxxvi. 31.

Now according to this new light, the man is of another mind, another judgment, than before he was: now God is all with him, he hath none in heaven or on earth, like him, Pfalm lxxiii. 25. He prefers him truly before all the world; his favour is his life; the light of his countenance is more than corn, or wine and oil, the good that formerly he inquired after, and fet his heart upon, Pfalm iv. 6, 7. This is the convert's voice; The Lord is my portion, faith my foul: Whom have I in heaven, but thee? And there is none upon earth that I defire besides thee. God is the frength of my heart, and my portion for ever, Pfalm lxxiii. 25, 26. Lam. iii. 24.

Secondly, "It turns the bias of the will, both as to means and end." 1. "The intentions of the will are altered," Ezek. xxxvi. 26. Jer. xxxi. 33. Ifa. xxvi. 8, 9. Now the man hath new ends and defigns: Now he intends God above all, and defires and defigns nothing in all the world fo much, as that Christ may be magnified in him, Phil. i. 20. He counts himself more happy in this, than in all that the earth could yield, that he may be serviceable to Christ, and bring him glory in his generation. This is the mark he aims at, that the name of Jesus may be great in the world; and that all the sheaves of his brethren may

bow to his sheaf, Gen. xxxvii. 7.

Reader, Doft thou view this, and never ask thyfelf, whether it be thus with thee? Paufe while, and breathe on this great concernment.

2. "The election is also changed," so that he chooseth another way, Pfalm cxix. 15. He pitcheth upon God as his blessedness, and upon CHAIST

as the principal, and holinefs, as the subordinate means to bring him to God, John xiv. 6. Rom ii, 7. He choofeth I sus for his Lord, Col. ii. 6. He is not merely forced into CHRIST by the form, nor doth he take CHRIST for bare necelfity; but he deliberately resolves that CHRIST is his best choice, Phil. i. 23. and would rather have him to choose than all the good of this world, might he enjoy it while he would. Again, He takes holiness for his path; he doth not of mere necessity submit to it, but he likes and loves it: I have chosen the way of thy precepts, so Pfalm cxix. 173. He takes Gop's testimonies, not as his bondage, but as his heritage, yea, heritage for ever, ver. 111. He counts them not his burden, but his blifs; not his cords, but his cordials, 1 John v. 3. Pfalm exix. 14, 16, 17. He doth not only bear, but take up CHRIST's yoke. He takes pot holiness as the stomach doth the lothed potion, which it will down with gather than die, but as the hungry doth his beloved food. No time palleth fo fweetly with him (when he is himfelf) as that he' spends in the exercises of holiness; these are both his aliment and element, the defire of his eyes, and the joy of his heart, Job xxiii. 12, Pfalm cxix. 82, 131, 162, 174, and lxiii. 5. Put the conscience to it as thou goeft, whether thou art the man : O happy man, if this be thy case ! But see thou be thorough and impartial in the fearch.

Thirdly, "It turns the bent of the affections," 2 Cor. vii. 11. These run all in a new channel: the fordan is now driven back, and the water runs

upward against its natural course.

CHRIST is his hope, 'I Tim. i. I. this is his prize, Phil. iii. 8. here his eye is, here his heart is. He is contented to cast all overboard (as the merchant

merchant in the storm ready to perish) so he may

but keep this jewel.

The first of his desires is not after gold, but grace. Phil. iii. 13. He hungers after it, he seeks it as filver, he digs for it as for hid treasure: he had rather be gracious than be great; he had rather be the holiest man on earth, than the most learned, the most famous, the most prosperous. While carnal, he faid, "O! if I were but in great esteem, and rolled in wealth, and fwimmed in pleasure, if my debts were paid, and I and mine provided for, then I were a happy man." But now the tone is changed: " O! faith the convert, if I had but my corruptions subdued, if I had such measures of grace, fuch fellowship with Gop, though I were poor and despised, I should not care, I should account myself a bleffed man." Reader, is this the language of thy foul!

His joys are changed. He rejoiceth in the ways of Go D's testimonies, as much as in all riches, Pfalm exix. 14. He "delights in the law of the "Lord;" he hath no such joy as in the thoughts of Christ, the fruition of his company, the pro-

sperity of his people.

His cares are quite altered; he was once fet for the world, and any scraps of by-time was enough for his soul. Now he "gives over caring for the saffes," and sets his heart on the kingdom: now all the cry is, " What shall I do to be saved?" Ass xvi. 30. His great solicitude is how to secure his soul: O, how he would bless you, if you could put him out of doubt of this!

His fears take another turn, Heb. xi. 25, 27. Once he was afraid of nothing so much as the loss of his estate or esteem, the pleasure of friends, or the frowns of the great; nothing sounded so terrible

to him, as pain, or poverty, or disgrace: now these are little to him, in comparison of God's dishonour or displeasure. How warily doth he walk, lest he should tread upon a snare! He feareth always, he looks before and behind; he hath his eye upon his heart, and is often casting it over his shoulder, lest he should be overtaken with sin, Psalm xxxix. 1. Prov. xxviii. 14. Eccles. ii. 14. It kills his heart to think of losing God's savour, this he dreads as his only undoing, Psalm li. 11, 12. and cxix. 8. No thought in the world doth pinch him and pain him so much, as to think of parting with Christ.

His love runs a new course. "My love was crucified," saith Ignatius; that is, my Christ." This is my beloved," saith the spouse, Cant. v. 16. How doth Augustine often pour out his love upon Christ!, "O eternal blessedness, &c.—He can find no words sweet enough: "Let me "see thee, O light of mine eyes! Come, O thou joy of my spirit. Let me behold thee, O life of my soul. Appear unto me, O my great delight, my sweet comfort; O my God, my life, and the whole glory of my soul. Let me shold thee, O desire of my heart. Let me hold thee, O love of my soul. Let me embrace thee, O heavenly bridegroom. Let me possess thee."

His forrows have now a new vent, 2 Cor. vii. 9, 10. The view of his fins, the fight of a CHRIST crucified, that would scarce stir him before, now how much do they affect his heart!

His hatred boils, his anger burns against sin, Pfalm exix. 104. He hath no patience with him-felf; he calls himself fool, and thinks any name too good for himself, when his indignation is

flirred up against sin, Pfalm Ixxiii. 22. Prov.

" Commune then with thy own heart," and attend the common and general current of thine affection, whether it be towards God in CHRIST above all other concernments. Indeed, sudden and strong commotions of the affections and fensitive parts are often found in hypocrites, especially where the natural inclination leads thereunto: and, contrary-wife, the fanchified themselves are many times without sensible stirring of the affections, where the temper is more flow, dry and dull. The great inquiry is, whether the judgment and will be fleadily determined for GoD, above all other good, real or apparent; and if the affections do fincerely follow-their choice and conduct, though it be not fo Brongly and fenfibly as is to be defired, there is no doubt but the change is faving. n hi Januaru

were before the instruments of sin, are now become the holy utensils of Christ's living temple, Rom. vi. 16. 1 Car. iii, 16. The eye, that was once a wandering eye, a wanton eye, a haughty, a covetous eye, is now employed, as Mary's, in weeping over its sins, Luke vii. 38. in beholding God in his works, Pfalm viii. 3. in reading his word, Asts viii. 30. in looking up and down for objects of mercy, and opportunities for his service.

The ear, that was once open to Satan's call, and that, like a vitiated palate, did relish nothing so much as filthy, or at least frothy talk, and the fool's laughter, is now bored to the door of Christ's house, and open to his discipline: it saith, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth;" and waits for his words as the rain, and relisheth them more than the appointed food, Job xxxiii.

12. "than the honey and the honey-comb," Pfalm

The head, that was the shop of worldly designs, is now filled with other matters, and set on the study of God's will, Pfalm i. 2. and exix. 97. The thoughts and cares that fill it, are principally

how he may please GoD, and see sin.

His beart, that was full of filthy lufts, is now become an altar of incense, where the fire of divine love is ever kept in; and whence the daily sa-crifice of prayer and praise, and the sweet incense of holy desires, ejaculations and aspirations, are continually ascending, Pfalm cviii. 1. and cxix. 20. and cxxxix. 17, 18.

The mouth is become a well of life, his tongue as choice filver, and his lips feed many, now the falt of grace hath feafoned his speech, and eat out the corruption, Gal. iv. 6. and cleanfed the mouth from its filthy communication, flattery, boasting, lying, swearing, backbiting, that once came like flashes from the hell that was in the heart, James

iii. 6, 7.

The threat, that was once 35 an open sepulchre, 37 Rom. iii. 13. now sends forth the sweet breath of prayer and holy discourse, and the man speaks in another tongue, in the language of Canaan, and is never so well as when talking of G o D and Christ, and the matters of another world. His mouth bringeth wisdom, his tongue is become the silver trumpet of his Maker's praise, his glory, and the best member that he hath.

Now here you shall have the hypocrite halting: he speaks, it may be, like an angel, but he hath a covetous eye, or the gain of unrighteousness in his hand; or the hand is white, but his heart is full of rottenness, Matt. xxiii. 27. full of unmortified cares, a very oven of lust, a shop of pride, the seat of malice. It may be, with Nebuchadnezzar's image, he hath a golden head, a great deal of knowledge; but he hath seet of clay, his affections are worldly, he minds earthly things, and his way and walk are sensual and carnal: you may trace him in his secret haunts, and his sootsteps will be found in some by-paths of sin; the work is not throughout with him.

3. "Throughout the motions, or the life and practice." The new man takes a new course, Eph. ii. 2, 3. his "conversation is in heaven," Phil. iii. 20. No sooner doth Christ call by effectual grace, but he straightway becomes a follower of him, Matt. iv. 20. When God hath given the new heart, and wrote his law in his mind, he forthwith walks in his statutes, and keeps his judg-

ments, Ezek. xxxvi. 26, 27.

Though fin may be in him, yet it " hath no more dominion over him," Rom. vi. 7, 14. he " hath his fruit unto holinefs," chap. vi. 22. And though he makes many a blot, yet the law of life, and Jesus, is what he eyes as his copy, Pfalm cxix. 30. Heb. xii. 2. and he hath an unseigned respect to all God's commandments, making conscience even of little sins and little duties, Psalm cxix. 112. His very infirmities are his foul's burden, and are like the dust in a man's eye, which though but little, yet is not a little troublesome. (O man! dost thou read this, and never turn in upon thy foul by felf examination?) The fincere convert is not one man at church, and another at home; he is not a faint on his knees, and a cheat in his shop; he will not tithe mint and cummin, and neglect " mercy and judgment, and the weighty " matters of the law;" he doth not pretend piety

and neglect morality, Matt. xxiii. 14. but he turneth from all his fins, and keeps all God's flatutes, Ezek. xviii, 21. though not perfectly, except in defire and endeavour, yet fincerely; not allowing himself in the breach of any, Rom. vii. 15. Now he delights in the word, and sets himself to prayer, and opens his hand and draws out his soul to the hungry, Rom. vii. 22. Pfal. cix 4. Ifa. Iviii. 10. 4 He breaketh off his sins by righteous ness, and his iniquities by shewing mercy to the poor, Dan iv. 27. and hath a good consciuence, willing in all things to live honestly, Heb. xiii. 18. and to keep without offence towards God and man.

Here again you find the unfoundness of many profesiors, that take themselves for good Christians: they are partial in the law, Mal. ii. 9. and take up with the cheap and easy duties of religion, but go not through with the work: they are as a cake not turned. It may be you shall have them exact in their words, punctual in their dealings, but then they do not exercise themfelves unto godlines; and for examining themfelves, and governing their hearts, to this they are strangers. You may have them duly at church, but follow them to their families, and there you shall see little but the world minded; or if they have a road for family duties, follow them to their closets, and there you shall find their souls are little looked after. It may be they feem otherwise religious, but bridle not their tongues, and so all their religion is vain, James i. 26. It may be they come up to closet and family prayer; but follow them to their shops, and there you shall find them in a trade of lying, or fome covert and cleanly way of deceit. Thus the hypocrite goes throughdut in the course of his obedience.—And thus

6. " The terms are either from which, or to

wbich."

The terms from which we turn in this motion of Conversion, are sin, Satan, the world,

ss and our own righteousness."

First, Sin. When a man is converted, he is for ever out with fin; yea, with all fin, Pfalm cxix, 128, but most of all with his own fins, and especially with his bosom sin, Pfalm xviii. 23. Sin is now the but of his indignation, 2 Cor. vii. 11. he thirsts to bathe his hands in the blood of his fins. His fins fet his forrows abroach: it is fin that pierces him and wounds him; he feels it like a thorn in his fide, like a prick in his eye; he grones and struggles under it, and not formally, but feelingly cries out, O wretched man! He is not impatient of any burden so much as of his fin, Psalm xl. 12. If God should give him his choice, he would choose any affliction, so he might - be rid of fin: he feels it like the cutting gravel -in his shoes, pricking and paining him as he vgoes.

Before conversion he had light thoughts of sin; he cherished it in his bosom, as Uriah his lamb; he nourished it up, and it grew up together with him; it did eat as it were of his own meat, and drank of his own cup, and lay in his bosom, and was unto him as a daughter. But when God opens his eyes by conversion, he throws it away with abhorrence, Isa. xxx. 22. When a man is favingly changed, he is not only deeply convinced of the danger, but defilement of sin; and O, how earnest is he with God to be purified! He lethes himself for his sins, Ezek, xxxvi. 31. He runs to

CHRIST

CHRIST, and " casts himself into the fountain for

in and for uncleannels, " Zech. xiii. 1.

The found convert is heartily engaged against fin, he struggles with it, he wars against it; he is too often foiled, but he will never yield the cause, nor lay down his weapons, but he will up and to it again, while he has breath in his body. He can forgive his other enemies, he can pity them and pray for them, Acts vii. 60. but here he is implacable, here he is fet upon revenge: his eye shall not pity, his hand shall not space, though it be a right hand or a right eye. Be it a gainful fin, most delightful to his nature, or support to his esteem with carnal friends, yet he will rather throw away his gain, fee his credit fall, or the flower of pleasure wither in his hand, than he. will allow himself in any known way of sin, Luke xix. 8. He will grant no indulgence, he will give no toleration, he draws upon fin wherever he meets it, and frowns upon it with this unwelcome falute, " Have I found thee, O mine si enemy ! is mes er seine as in

Reader, Hath conscience been at work while thou hast been looking over these lines? Hast thou pondered these things in thy heart? Hast thou fearched the book within, to fee if thefe things be fo? If not, read it again, and make thy conscience speak, whether or no it be thus

with thee.

Haft thou " crucified thy flesh, with its affecsi tions and lufts; si and not only confessed, but forfaken thy fins? all fin in thy fervent defires, and the ordinary practice of every deliberate and wilful fin in thy life? If not, thou art yet unconverted.

Secondly, Satur. Conversion " binds the firong man, spoils him of his armour, casts out his of goods, and turns men from the power of Satan unto God," Alls xxvi. 18. Before, the devil could no fooner hold up his finger to the finner to call him to his wicked company, finful games, filthy delights; but prefently he followed, " like s an ox to the flaughter, and a fool to the cor-" rection of the flocks; as a bird that hafteth to the prey, and knoweth not that it is for his life." But when he is converted, he ferves another master, and takes quite another course, I Pet. iv. 4. he goes and comes at CHRIST's beck, Col. iii. 24. Satan may fometimes catch his foot in a trap, but he will no longer be a willing captive: he watches against the snares and baits of Satan, and studies to be acquainted with his devices: he is very fuspicious of his plots, and is very jealous in whatcomes athwart him, lest Satan should have some design upon him: he " wrestles against principa-" lities and powers," Eph. vi. 12. he entertains the messenger of Satan as men do the messenger of death; he keeps his eye upon his enemy, I Pet. v. 8. and watches in his duties, left Satan should put in his foot.

Thirdly, The World. Before a found faith, a man is overcome of the world; either he bows down to Mammon, or idolizes his reputation, or is a "lover of pleasure more than a lover of God," 2 Tim. iii. 4. Here is the root of man's misery by the fall, he is turned aside to the creature instead of God, and gives that esteem, considence and affection to the creature, that is due to him alone, Rom. i. 25. Mast. x. 37. Prov. xviii. 11. Jerom. xviii. 5.

But converting grace fets all in order again, and puts God in the throne, and the world at his footstool, Pfalm Ixxiii. 25. CHRIST in the heart, and the world under the feet, Eph. iii, 17. Rev. xii. 1. So Paul, " I am cjucified to the world, and the world to me, " Gal. vi. 14. Before this change, all the cry was, " Who will 11 fhew us any worldly good ?15 but now he fings another tune, " LORD, lift thou up the light of 15 thy countenance upon me, 15 and let who will take the corn and wine, Pfalm iv, 6, 7. Before, his heart's delight and content was in the world; then the fong was, " Soul, take thine eafe; eat, st drink, and be merry, thou hast much goods si laid up for many years: " But now all this is withered, and " there is no comeline's that he ss should defire it; ss and he tunes up with the fweet Pfalmist of Ifrael, " The LORD is the potst tion of my inheritance: The lines are fallen si to me in a fair place, and I have a goodly herit-14 age. 15 He bleffeth himself, and boasteth himfelf in God, Pfalm xxxiv. 2. Lam. iii. 24. nothing else can give him content. He hath written vanity and vexation upon all his worldly enjoyments, Eccles, i. 2. and loss and dung upon all. human excellencies, Phil. iii. 7, 8. He hath life and immortality now in chace, Rom. ii. 7. He purfues grace and glory, and hath an incorruptible crown in pursuit, I Cor. ix. 25. His heart is fet in him to feek the LORD, I Chron. xxii. 19. and 2 Chron. xv. 15. He s first feeks the kingsi dom of heaven and the righteoufness thereof;" and religion is no longer a matter by the by with him, but the main of his care, Matt. vi. 33. Pfalm XXVII. 4.

Well then, pause a little, and look within: Doth not this nearly concern thee? Thou prerendest for Christ, but doth not the world sway thee? Dost not thou take more real delight and content in the world, than in him? Dost thou not find thyself better at ease when the world goes to thy mind, and thou art encompassed with carnal delights, than when retired to prayer and medication in thy closet, or attending upon God's word and worship? No surer evidence of an unconverted state, than to have the things of the world uppermost in our aim, love and estimation, John

ii. 15. Fames iv. 4.

With the found convert, CHRIST hath the fupremacy. How dear is his name to him? How precious is his favour ? Cant. i. 3. Pfalm xlv. 8 .-The name of Jesus is engraven upon his heart, Gal. iv. 19. and lies as a bundle of myrrh between his breafts, Cant. i. 13, 14. Honour is but air, and laughter is but madness, and Mammon is fallen, like Dagon before the ark, with hands and head broken off on the threshold, when once CHRIST is favingly revealed. Here is the pearl of great price to the true convert, here is his treasure, here is his hope, Matt. xiii. 44, 45. This is his glory, "My ss beloved is mine, and I am his, ss Gal. vi. 14. Cant. ii. 16. O, it is sweeter to him to be able to say, CHRIST is mine, than if he could fay, The kingdom is mine. The Indies are mine.

Fourthly, Your own righteousness. Before conversion, man seeks to cover himself with his own sig-leaves, Phil. iii. 6, 7. and to make himself whole with his own duties, Mic. vi. 6, 7. He is apt to trust in himself, Luke xvi. 15. and xviii. 9. and set up his own righteousness, and to reckon his coun-

ters for gold, and not submit to the righteousness of God, Rom. x. 3. But conversion changes his mind, now he casts away his own righteousness as a filthy rag, Ifa. lxiv. 6. Now he is brought to poverty of spirit, Matt. v. 3. complains of, and condemns himfelf, Rom. vii. and all his inventory is " poor and miferable, and wretched, and blind, and " naked," Rev. iii. 17. He sees a world of iniquity in his holy things, and calls his once idolized righteousness but filth and dross, and would not for a thousand worlds be found in himself, Phil. iii. 4. 7-9. His finger is ever upon his fores, Pfalm li. 3. his fins, his wants. Now he begins to fet a high price upon CHRIST's righteousness; he fees the need of a CHRIST in every duty, to justify both his person and performances; he cannot live without him; he cannot pray without him; CHRIST must go with him, or elfe he cannot come into the presence of GoD; he leans upon the hand of CHRIST, and so bows himself in the house of his GoD: he fets himself down for a loft undone man without him; his life is hid and grows in CHRIST, as the root of a tree foreads in the earth for stability and nutriment. Before, the news of CHRIST was a stale and saples thing; but now, how fweet is CHRIST? The voice of the convert is, with the martyr, " None but " CHRIST."

The terms to which we turn are,

1A, To Goo, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft.

adly, To the laws, ordinances, and ways of CHRIST.

A man is never truly fanclified, till his very heart be in truth fet upon God above all things, as his portion and chief good. These are the natural natural breathings of a believer's heart; "Thon are my portion," Pfalm exix. 57. "My foul thall make her boast in the Lord," Pfalm exxiv.

2. "My expectation is from him; he only is my rock and my salvation, he is my defence. In God is my falvation and glory; the rock of my frength, and my refuge is in God," Pfalm lxii. 1, 2, 5—7. and exiii. 1, 2.

Would you put it to an iffue, whether you be converted or not! Now let thy foul and all that

more as distont busined I a

is within thee attend.

Hast thou taken God for thy happiness? Where doth the content of thy heart lie? Whence doth thy choicest comfort come in? Come then, and with Abrahom lift up thine eyes eastward and westward, and nothward and fouthward, and cast about thee, what is it that thou wouldest have in heaven, or on earth, to make thee harpy? If Go D should give thee thy choice, as he did to Solomon, or Thould fay to thee, as Abafuerus to Efther, "What as is thy petition, and what is thy request, and it in shall be granted thee !" Efth. v. 3. What wouldest thou ask? Go into the gardens of Pleasure, and gather all the fragrant flowers from thence, would these content thee? Go to the treasures of Mammon, suppose thou mightest lade thyfelf as heavy as thou wouldest from thence: Go to the towers, to the trophies of honour; what thinkest thou of being a man of renown, and having a name like the name of the great men of the earth? Would any of these, would all these fuffice thee, and make thee count thyfelf an happy man? If fo, then certainly thou art carnal and unconverted. If not, go farther; wade into the divine excellencies, the store of his mercies, the hiding of his power, the depths unfathomable of

of his all-fufficiency; doth this fuit thee best, and please thee most? Dost thou say, " It is good to ss be here is Matt. xvii. 4. " Here will I pitch, ss here will I live and die." Wilt thou let all the world go rather than this? Then it is well between God and thee. Happy art thou, O man, happy art thou that ever thou wast born; if a God can make thee happy, thou must needs be happy; for thou hast vouched the LORD to be thy GoD, Deut. xxvi. 17. Dost thou fay to CHRIST, as he to us, " Thy father shall be my father, and thy " God be my God?" John xv. 17. Here is the turning point. An unfound professor never takes up his rest in GoD, but converting grace does the work, and fo cures the fatal mifery of the fall, by turning the heart from its idol to the living God, 1 Th ff. i. 9. Now, fays the foul, " LORD, whither shall I go? Thou hast the " words of eternal life," John vi. 68. Here he centers, here he settles: O, it is the entrance of heaven to him to see his interest in Gop. When he discovers this, he faith, " Return unto thy rest, " O my foul, for the LORD hath dealt bountifully ss with thee, s Psalm cxvi. 7. And is even ready to breathe out Simeon's fong, " LORD, now letteft st thou thy fervant depart in peace, 15- Luke ii. 29. and faith with Jacob, when his old heart revived at the welcome tidings, " It is enough," Gen. xlv. 28. When he feeth he hath a God in covenant to go to, st this is all his falvation, and all his dess fire, ss 2 Sam. xxiii. 5.

Man, is this thy case? hast thou experienced this? why then " blessed art thou of the Lord;" God hath been at work with thee, he hath laid hold on thy heart by the power of converting grace, or else thou couldest never have done this.

The true convert turns to JESUS CHRIST, the only mediator between Gop and man, I Tim. ii. 5. His work is to bring us to God, 1 Pet. iii. 18. He is the way to the Father, John xiv. 6. the only plank on which we may escape, the only door by which we may enter, John x. 9. as the only means of life, as the only way, the only name given under heaven, Acts iv. 12. He looks not for salvation in any other but him, nor in any other with him; but throws himfelf on CHRIST alone, as one that should cast himself with arms spread out upon the fea.

"Here, faith the convinced finner, I will ven-" ture; and if I perifh, I perifh; if I die, I will " die here. But, LORD, fuffer me net to perifh " under the pitiful eye of thy mercy.-Intreat me " not to leave thee, or to turn away from following after thee, Ruth i. 16. " Here I will throw " myfelf; if thou kick me, if thou kill me, I will

" not go from thy door," Job xiii. 15.

Thus the poor foul doth venture on CHRIST, and resolvedly adhere to him. Before conversion the man made light of CHRIST, minded his farm, friends, merchandise more than CHRIST, Matt. xxii. 5. now CHRIST is to him as his necessary food, his daily bread, the life of his heart, the Staff of his life, Gal. ii. 20. His great design is, that CHR 1ST may be magnified in him, Phil. i. 20. His heart once faid, as they to the spouse, "What is thy beloved more than another?" Cant. v. g. He found more fweetness in his merry company, wicked games and earthly delights, than in CHRIST. He took religion for a fancy, and the talk of great enjoyments for an idle dream; but now "to him 35 to live is CHRIST.35 He fets light by all that he accounted accounted precious, " for the excellency of the

" knowledge of CHRIST," Phil. iii. 8.

All of CHRIST is accepted by the fincere convert: He loves not only the wages, but the work of CHRIST, Rom. vii. 12. not only the benefits, but the burden of CHRIST: He is willing not only to tread out the corn, but to draw under the yoke: He takes up the commands of CHRIST, yea, and the cross of CHRIST, Matt. xi. 9. and

XVI. 24.

The unfound convert closeth only by halves with CHRIST: He is all for the falvation of . CHRIST. but he is not for fanctification; he is for the privileges, but values not the person of CHRIST: He divides the offices and benefits of CHRIST. This is an error in the foundation: Whoso loveth life, let him beware here; it is an undoing miftake, of which you have often been warned, and yet none more common. Jesus is a sweet name, but men " love not the Lord I sus in fincerity." Ephef. vi. 24. They will not have him as God offers, " to be a Prince and a Saviour," Alls v. They divide what God hath joined, the King and the Prieft: yea, they will not accept the falvation of CHRIST as he intends it; they divide it here. Every man's vote is for falvation from fuffering; but they defire not to be faved from finning: they would have their lives faved, but withal would have their lufts. Yea, many divide here again; they would be content to have fome of their fins deflroyed, but they cannot leave the lap of Delilah, or divorce the beloved Heredias. They cannot be cruel to the right eye or right hand; the "LORD must pardon them in this " thing," 2 Kings v. 18.

O be infinitely tender here, your souls lie upon it. The sound convert takes a whole Christ, and takes him for all intents and purposes, without exceptions, without limitations, without reserves. He is willing to have Christ upon his own terms, upon any terms. He is willing to have the dominion of Christ, as well as deliverance by Christ. He saith with Paul, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Acts ix. 6. any thing, Lord: he sends a blank to Christ, to set down his own conditions, Acts ii. 37. and xvi. 30.

of CHRIST. The heart that was once fet against these, and could not endure the strictness of these bonds, the severity of these ways, now falls in love with them, and chooses them as its rule and

guide for ever, Psalm exix. 111, 112.

Four things, I observe, God doth work in every found convert, with reference to the laws and ways of Christ, by which you come to know your state, if you will be faithful to your own souls; and therefore keep your eyes upon your hearts as

you go along.

them, and subscribe to them as most righteous and most reasonable," Psalm cxix. 112, 128, 137, 138. The mind is brought to like the ways of God; and the corrupt prejudices that were once against them, as unreasonable and intolerable, are now removed: the understanding assents to them all, as "holy, just, and good," Rom. vii. 12. How is David taken up with the excellencies of God's laws! how doth he expatiate in their praise, both from their inherent qualities and admirable effects! Psalm xix. 8—10, &c.

-2dly, "The defire of the heart is to know the " whole mind of CHRIST," Pfalm cxix. 124, 125, 169. and xxv. 4, 5. He would not have one fin undiscovered, nor be ignorant of one duty required. It is the natural and earnest breathing of a fanctified heart, LORD, if there be any way of wickedness in me, do thou discover it .-"What I know not, teach thou me; and if I " have done iniquity, I will do it no more."-The unfound convert is willingly ignorant, 2 Pet. iii. 5. loves not to come to the light, John iii. 20. He is willing to keep such or such a fin, and therefore is loth to know it to be a fin, and will not let in the light at that window. Now the gracious heart is willing to know the whole latitude and compass of his Maker's law, Psalm exix. 18, 19, 27, 33, 64, 66, 68, 78; 108, 124. He receives with all acceptation the word that convinceth him of any duty that he knew not, or minded not before, or discovereth any fin that lay hid before, Pfalm cxix. 11.

3dly, "The free and refolved choice of the will " is determined for the ways of CHRIST, before " all the pleasures of fin, and prosperities of the " world," Pfalm exix. 103, 127, 162. His confent is not extorted by fome extremity of anguish, nor is it only a fudden and hafty refolve, but he is deliberately purposed, and comes off freely to the choice, Pfalm xvii. 3. and cxix. 30. True, the flesh will rebel, yet the prevailing part of his will is for CHRIST's law and government; fo that he takes them not up as his toil or burden, but his bliss, I John v. 3. Pfalm cxix. 60, 72. While the unfanctified goes in CHRIST's ways as in chains and fetters, he doth it naturally, Pfalm M. 8. Fer. xxxi. 33. and counts Christ's laws his his liberty, Psalm cxix. 32, 45. James i. 25. He is willing in the beauties of holiness, Psalm cx. 3. and hath this inseparable mark, "That he had rather (if he might have his choice) live a strict " and holy life, than the most prosperous and " flourishing life in the world," I Sam. x. 26. There went with Soul a band of men whose hearts God had touched." When God toucheth the hearts of his chosen, they presently follow CHRIST, Matt. iv. 22 and (though drawn) do freely run after him, Cant. i. 4, and willingly offer themselves to the service of the LORD, 2 Chron. xvii. 16. feeking him with their whole defire, chap. xx. 15. Fear hath its use; but this is not the main spring of motion with a fanctified heart. CHRIST keeps not his subjects in by force, but is King of a willing people. They are, through his grace, freely refolved for his fervice, and do it out of choice, not as flaves, but as the fon or spoule, from a fpring of love and a loyal mind. In a word, the laws of CHRIST are the convert's love, Psalm cxix. 159, 163, 167. his defire, ver. 5, 20, 40. his delight, ver. 77, 92, 103, 111, 143. and continual study, ver. 97, 99. and Psolm i. 2.

4thly, "The bent of his course is directed to keep Gon's statutes, Psalm exix. 4, 8, 167, 168. It is the daily care of his life to walk with Gon. He seeks great things, he hath noble designs, though he fall too short. He aims at nothing less than perfection; he desires it, he reaches after it; he would not rest in any pitch of grace till he were quite rid of sin, and had persected holines, Phil.

iii. 11-14.

Here the hypocrite's rottenness may be discovered. He desires holiness, as one well said, only as a bridge to heaven, and inquires earnestly what

is the least that will serve his turn; and if he can get but so much as may bring him to heaven, this is all he cares for. But the sound convert desires holiness for holiness sake, Psalm exix. 97. Matt. v. 6. and not only for heaven's sake. He would not be satisfied with so much as might save him from hell, but desires the highest pitch: yet desires are not enough; What is thy way and thy course? Is the drift and scope of thy life altered? Is holiness thy trade, and religion thy business? Rom. viii. 1. Matt. xxv. 16. Phil. i. 20. If not, thou art short of sound conversion.

APPLICATION. And is this that we have defcribed the conversion that is of absolute necessity to salvation? Then be informed, 1. That "strait is the gate, and narrow is the way that leadeth unto life." 2. That there " are but few that sind it." 3. That there is need of a divine power savingly to convert a sinner to JESUS CHRIST.

Again; Then be exhorted, O man that readeft, to turn in upon thine own felf. What faith conscience? Doth it not begin to bite? Doth it not pain thee as thou goest? Is this thy Judgment, this thy choice, and this thy way, that we have described? If so, then it is well. But doth not thy heart condemn thee, and tell thee there is such a sin thou livest in against thy conscience? Doth it not tell thee, there is such and such a secret way of wickedness that thou art guilty of? such or such a duty that thou makest no conscience of?

Doth not conscience carry thee to thy closet, and tell thee how seldom prayer and reading is performed there? Doth it not carry thee to thy samily, and shew thee the charge of GoD, and

the fouls of thy children and fervants that are neglected there? Doth not conscience lead thee to thy shop, thy trade, and tell thee of some mystery of iniquity there? Doth it not carry thee to thy places of entertainment, and remind thee of the company thou keepest there; the precious time thou missependest there; the talents thou wastest there? Doth it not lead thee into thy secret chamber, and discover to thee things that are hid from the eyes of man, and known only to God.

and thyfelf?

38

O conscience! do thy duty: in the name of the-living God, I command thee to discharge thy office. Lay hold upon this finner, sall upon him, arrest him, apprehend him, undeceive him. What! wilt thou statter and sooth him while he lives in his sins? Awake, O conscience; what meanest thou, O sleeper? What! hast thou never a reproof in thy mouth? What! shall this soul die in his careless neglect of God and eternity, and thou altogether nold thy peace? What! shall he go on in his trespasses, and yet have peace? O rouse up thyself, and do thy work! Now let the preacher in thy bosom speak, cry aloud, and spare not; lift up thy voice like a trumpet: let not the blood of his soul be required at thy hands.

## not thy desit condend they, and tell the trains is fuch a fin thought of A.A.A.A.D. challenced

## Of the Necessity of Conversion.

IT may be you are ready to fay, What meaneth this stir? and are apt to wonder why I follow you with such earnestness, still ringing one lesson in your ears, that you should " repent and be conwerted," As iii. 19. But I must say unto you

as Ruth to Naomi, " Intreat me not to leave you. nor to turn afide from following after you, " Ruth i. 16. Were it a matter of indifferency, I would never make fo much ado: might you be faved as you be, I would gladly let you alone: but would you not have me folicitous for you, when I fee you ready to perish? As the LORD liveth, before whom I am, I have not the least hopes to see one of your faces in heaven, except you be converted ; I utterly despair of your falvation, except you will be prevailed with to turn thoroughly, and give up yourselves to Gop in holiness and newness of life. Hath God faid, " Except you be born again, you " cannot fee the kingdom of Gon," John iii. 3. and yet do you wonder why your ministers do fo plainly travail in birth with you? Think it notfrange that I am earnest with you to follow after holiness, and long to see the image of God upon you: never did any, nor shall any enter into heaven by any other way but this. The conversiondescribed is not an high pitch of some taller Christians, but every foul that is faved paffeth this univerfal change, it to self-out relider and rabiled.

It was a passage of the noble Roman, when he was hasting with corn to the city in the samine, and the mariners were loth to set sail in soul weather, "Our voyage is more necessary than our "lives." What is it that thou dost count necessary? Is thy bread necessary? Is thy breath necessary? Then thy conversion is much more necessary. Indeed, this is the one thing necessary. Thine estate is not necessary; thou mayest sell all for the pearl of great price, and yet be a gainer by the purchase, Matt. xiii. 46. Thy life is not necessary thou mayest part with it for Christ to infinite advantage, Thine esteem is not necessary;

thou mayest be reproached for the name of CHRIST, and yet be happy; yea, much more happy in reproach than in repute, i Pet. iv. 14. Matt. v. 10, 11. But thy conversion is necessary, thy damnation lies upon it: and is it not needful, in so important a case, to look about thee? On this one point depends thy making or marring to all eternity.

But I shall more particularly shew the necessity of conversion in five things; for without this.

First, " Thy Being is in vain." Is it not a pity that thou shouldest be good for nothing, an unprofitable burden of the earth, a wart or wen in the body of the universe? Thus thou art whilft unconverted; for thou can't not answer the end of thy being. Is it not for the divine pleasure that thou art and wert created? Rev. iv. 11. Did he not make thee for himfelf? Prov. xvi. 4. Art thou a man, and hast thou reason? why then bethink thyfelf why and whence thy being is: behold GoD's workmanship in thy body, and ask thyself, To what end did God rear this fabric? Confider the nobler faculties of thy heaven-born foul: to what end did Go p bestow these excellencies? To no other than that thou shouldest please thyself and gratify thy senses? Did Gon fend men, like the fwallows, into the world only to gather a few flicks and dirt, and build their nefts, and breed up their young, and then away? The very heathers could fee farther than this. Art thou fo is fearfully and wonderfully made," Pfalm exxxix. 14. and dost thou not yet think with thyself, furely it was for some noble and high end?

O man! fet thy reason a little in the chair. Is it not pity such a goodly fabric should be raised

in vain? Verily thou art in vain, except thou art for Gon: better thou hadft no being, than not to be for him. Wouldest thou serve thy end? thou must repent and be converted: without this, thou

art to no purpole; yea to bad purpole.

If, To no purpose. Man unconverted is like a choice instrument that hath every string broke or out of tune: the Spirit of the living God must repair and tune it by the grace of regeneration, and fweetly move it by the power of actuating grace, or else thy prayers will be but howlings, and all thy fervices will make no music in the ears of the most High, Ephes. ii. 10. Phil. ii. 13. Hof. vii. 14. Ifa. i. 15. All thy powers and faculties are so corrupt in thy natural state, that except thou be purged from dead works, thou canst not serve the living God, Heb. ix. 14.

Titus i. 15.

An unfanctified man cannot work the work of Gon: 1. He hath no skill in it; he is altogether as unskilful in the work, as in the word of righteoulnels, Heb. v. 13. There are great mysteries as well in the practices as in the principles of godlines; now the unregenerate sknow not the my-" steries of the kingdom of heaven," Matt. xiii. 11. I Tim. iii. 16. You may as well expect him that never learned the alphabet, to read, or a good mulic-book for the lute, from one that never let his hand to an instrument, as that a natural man should do the LORD any pleasing service. He must first be taught of God, John vi. 45. taught to pray, Luke xi. 1. taught to profit, Ifa. xlviii. 17. taught to go, Hofea xi. 3. or else he will be utterly at a loss. 2. He hath no strength for it. How weak is his heart! Ezek. xvi. 30. He is presently tired: "The fabbath, what a weariness is it ?" Mal.

Mal. i. 13. He is " without ftrength," Rom. v. 6. yea, dead in fin, Eph. ii. 5. 3. He hath no mind to it. He " desires not the knowledge of GoD's ways," 70b xxi. 14. He doth not know them; he doth not care to know them, Pialm Ixxxii. 5. knows not, neither will he understand. 4. He hath neither due instruments nor materials for it. A man may as well hew marble without tools, or limn without colours or instruments, or build without materials, as perform any acceptable fervice without the graces of the Spirit, which are both the materials and instruments in this work. Alms-giving is not a fervice of Gop, but of vainglory, if not held forth by the hand of divine love. What is the prayer of the lips, without grace in the heart, but the carcase without the life? What are all our confessions, unless they be exercises of godly fortow and unfeigned repentance? What our petitions, unless animated all along with holy defires, and faith in the divine attributes and promifes? What our praifes and thanksgivings, unless from the love of God and a holy gratitude, and fense of God's mercies in the heart. So that a man may as well expect the trees should speak, or look for logic from the brutes, or motion from the dead, as for any fervice holy and acceptable to GoD, from the unconverted. When the tree is evil, how can the fruit be good? Matt. vii. 18.

Secondly, To bad purpose. The unconverted soul is a very cage of unclean birds, Rev. xviii. 2. a sepulchre sull of corruption and rottenness, Matt. xxiii. 27. a sothsome carcase sull of crawling worms, and sending forth a hellish and most possione favour in the nostrils of God, Psalm xiv. 3. O dreadful case! Dost thou not yet see a change

to be needful? Would it not have grieved one to have feen the golden confecrated vessels of Gon's temple turned into quaffing bowls of dru ikenness, and polluted with idol-fervice? Dan. v. 2, 3. Was it fuch an abomination to the Jews, when Antiochus fet up the picture of a swine at the entrance of the temple? How much more abominable then would it have been, to have had the very temple itself turned into a stable or a sty, and to have had the Holy of holies served like the house of Baak and to have been turned into a draught-house? 2 Kings x. 27. This is the very case of the unregenerate: all thy members are turned into inftruments of unrighteousness, Rom. vi. 19. servants of Satan, and thy inmost power into a receptacle of uncleannes, Ephes, ii. 2. Titus i. 15. You may fee the goodly gueffs within by what comes out ; for " out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murst ders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, falfe witss ness, blasphemies, ss &c. these discover what a hell there is within.

O abuse unsufferable! to see a heaven-born soul abased to the filthiest drudgery! to see the glory of God's creation, the chief of the works of God, the lord of the universe, lapping with the prodigal at the trough, or licking up with greediness the most lothsome vomit! Was it such a lamentation, too fee those that did feel delicately, fit desolate in the streets; and the precious fons of Sion, comparable to fine gold, efteemed but as earthen pitchers, and those that were clothed in scarlet embrace dunghils! Lament. v. 2, 3. and is it not much more fearful to fee the only thing that hath immortality in this lower world, and carries the flamp of Gop, become " as a veffel wherein there " is no pleasure? " Fer. xxii. 28. (which is but a modest

modest expression of the vessel men put to the most fordid use;) O indignity intolerable! better thou wert dashed in a thousand pieces, than con-

tinue to be abased to so filthy a service.

Secondly, " Not only man, but the whole visible " creation is in vain, without this." Beloved, God hath made all the visible creatures in heaven and earth for the fervice of man, and man only is the spokesman for all the rest. Man is in the universe like the tongue to the body, which speaks for all the members. The other creatures cannot praise their maker, but by dumb signs and hints to man, that he should speak for them. Man is as it were the highpriest of God's creation, to offer the facrifice of praise for all his fellow-creatures, Psalm cklvii. 148, 150. The Lord God expecteth a tribute of praise from all his works, Psalm ciii. 22. now all the rest do bring in their tribute to man, and pay it by his hand: fo then if man be false and faithless and selfish, God is wronged of all, and shall have no active glory from his works.

O dreadful thought to think of! that Go n should build such a world as this, and lay out such infinite power and wisdom and goodness thereupon, and all in vain; and that man should be guilty at last of robbing and spoiling him of the glory of all. O think of this! while thou art unconverted all the offices of the creatures to thee are in vain; thy meat noutishes thee in vain, the sun holds forth his light to thee in vain, the stars that serve thee in their courses by their powerful though hidden instuence, Judges v. 20. Hosea ii. 21, 22, do it in vain: thy clothes warm thee in vain; thy beast carries thee in vain. In a word, the unwearied labour and continued travail of the whole

whole creation, as to thee, is in vain. The fervice of all the creatures that drudge for thee, and yield forth their strength unto thee, that therewith thou shouldest serve their maker, is all but lost labour. Hence the whole creation groneth under the abuse of this unsanctified world, Rom. viii. 22. that preverts them to the service of their lusts, quite contrary to the very end of their being.

Thirdly, "Without this thy religion is vain," Tames i, 26. All thy religious performances will be but loft, for they can neither please Gop, Rem. viii. 8, nor fave thy foul, I Cor. xili. 2, 3. which are the very ends of religion. Be thy fervices never fo specious, yet God hath no pleasure in them. Ifa. i. 14. Mal. i. 10. Is not that man's case dreadful, whose facrifices are as murders, and whose prayers are a breath of abomination? Ifa. lavi. 3. Prov. xxviii. 9. Many under convictions think they will fet upon mending, and that a few prayers and alms will falve all again; but alas! Sirs. while your hearts remain unfanchified, your duties will not pass. How punctual was Febu? and yet all was rejected, because his heart was not upright, 2 Kings x. with Hofea i. 4. How blameless was Paul? and yet being unconverted, all was but loss, Phil. iii. 6, 7. Men think they do much in attending God's fervice, and are ready to twit him with it, Isa. lviii. 3. Matt. vii. 22. and fet him down fo much their debtor, whereas, their persons being unfanctified, their duties cannot be accepted.

O foul! do not think when thy fins pursue thee, a little praying and reforming thy course will pacify GoD: thou must begin with thy heart, if that be not renewed, thou canst not please

Gop.

Gop threatens it, as the greatest of temporal judgments, that they should build and not inhabit, plant and not gather, and that their labours hould be eat up by ffrangers, Deut. xxviii. 30, 38, 39, 41, Is it fo great a mifery to lofe our common labours, to fow in vain, and build in vain? how much more to lofe our pains in religion, to pray and hear and fast in vain? This is an undoing and eternal loss. Be not deceived, if thou goest on in thy finful state, though thou shouldst spread forth thine hands, GoD will hide his eyes; though thou make many prayers, he will not hear, Ifa, i. 15. If a man withoutskill fet about our work, and mar it in the doing, though he take much pains, we give him but little thanks. God will be worshipped after the due order, I Chron. xv. 13. If a fervant do our work, but quite contrary to our order, he will have rather stripes than praise. God's work must be done according to God's mind, or he will not be pleafed; and this cannot be, except it be done with a holy heart, 2 Chron. xxv. 2.0 woll . . ma ten fire

Fourthly, "Without this thy hopes are in vain."
Fob viii. 12, 13. " The LORD hath rejected thy

confidence, Fer. il. 37.

First, "The hope of comforts here are in vain." It is not only necessary to the safety, but comfort of your condition, that you be converted: without this "you shall not know peace," Isa. lix. 8. without the sear of God, you cannot have "the "comfort of the holy Ghost," Acts ix. 31. God speaks peace only to his people, and to his saints, Psalm lxxxv. 8. If you have a salse peace, continuing in your sins, it is not of God's speaking, and then you may guess the author. Sin is a real sickness, Isa. i. 5. yea, the worst of sickness; it is a leprofy

a leprofy in the head, Levit. xiii. 44. the plague in the heart, 1 Kings viii. 38. it is brokenness in the hones, Rfalm li. 8. it pierceth, it woundeth, it racketh, it tormenteth, 1 Tim. vi. 10. A man may as well expect ease when his distempers are in their full strength, or his bones out of joint, as true comfort while in his sins.

O wretched man! that canst have no ease in this case but what comes from the deadliness of thy disease. You shall have the poor sick man saying in his lightness, I am well; when you see death in his sace, he will needs up and about his business, when the very next step is like to be in his grave. The unsanctified often see nothing amiss; they think themselves whole, and cry not out for the physician; but this shews the danger of their case.

Sin doth naturally breed diffempers and differbances in the foul. What a continual tempest and commotion is there in a discontented mind! What an eating evil is inordinate care! What is paffion, but a fever in the mind? What is luft, but a fire in the bones? What is pride, but a deadly tympany? or covetoulness, but an infatiable and unsufferable thirst? or malice and envy. but venom in the very heart? Spiritual floth is but a fcurvy in the mind; and carnal fecurity a mortal lethargy: and how can that foul have true comfort that labours under fo many diseases? But converting grace cures, and fo eafes the mind; prepares the foul for a fettled, flanding, immortal peace; " great peace have they that love " thy commandments, and nothing shall offend " them." Psalm cxix. 165. they are the ways of wisdom that afford pleasure and peace, Prov. iii. 17. David had infinitely more pleasure in the word, than

than in all the delights of his court, Pfalm exix-103, 127. The conscience cannot be truly pacified till soundly purified, Heb. x. 22. Cursed is that peace that is maintained in a way of sin, Deut. xxix. 19, 20. Two sorts of peace are more to be dreaded than all the troubles in the world,

Peace with fin, and peace in fin.

Secondly, "Thy hopes of falvation hereafter are in vain, yea worse than in vain;" they are most injurious to G o D, most pernicious to thyfelf. There is death, feparation, blasphemy in the bowels of this hope. 1. There is death in it: s the confidence shall be rooted out of thy ta-" bernacles," (God will up with it root and branch) " it shall bring them to the King of ter-31 rose, 11 70b xviii. 14. Though thou mayst lean upon this house, it will not stand, Job viii. 15. but will prove like a ruinous building, which when a man trusts to falls down about his ears. 2. There is desperation in it: "Where is the hope of the " hypocrite, when Go D takes away his foul?" Fob xxvii. 8. then there is an end for ever of his hope. Indeed the hope of the righteous hath an end, but then it is not a destructive but a perfective end; this hope ends in fruition, others in frufirstion, Prov. x. 28. The godly must fay at death, " It is finished;" but the wicked, " It is perish-" ed;" and in too fad earnest bemone himself, as Tob, in a mistake; "Where is now my hope? He so hath destroyed me, I am gone, and my hope is " removed like a tree," 700 xix. 10. " The righ-" teous hath hope in his death," Prov. xiv. 32. When nature is dying, his hopes are living; when his body is languithing, his hopes are flourithing; his hope is a living hope, I Pet. i. 3. but the other's is a dying, a damning, foul-undoing hope. " When

4 2 wicked man digth, his expectation shall pewrith and the hope of unjuft men perifheth," Prov. xi. 7. " It shall be cut off, and prove like " the fpider's web," Fob vii. 14. which he fpins out of his own bowels; but then comes death with the broom and takes down all, and fo there is an eternal end of his confidence wherein he trufted: For the eves of the wicked frall fail, and their shope shall be as the giving up of the ghost," Tob xi, 20. Wicked men are fixed in their carnal hope, and will not be beaten out of it to they hold it fast, they will not let it go: yea, but death -will knock off their fingers; though we cannot undeceive them, death and judgment will: when death firikes his dart through the liver, it will pierce thy foul and thy hopes together. The unfanctified have hope only in this life, I Cor. xv. 19. and therefore sare of all men most miferable," When death comes, situlets them out into the - amazing gulphrof endless desperation. 30 "There is blafphemy in it." ATO hope we shall be faved. though we continue unconverted, is to hope we shall prove Gon a lian " He hath told you, that fo mergiful and paiful as he is, he will never fave you not with flanding, if you go on in ignorance. or a course of unrighteoufness Ifa. xxvii. 11. I Cor. vi. q. In a word, he hath told you, that whatever you be or do, nothing shall avail you to falvation, withoutyou "become new creatures," Gal. vi. 15. Now, to fay God is merciful, and we hope will pfave us pevertheles, is in effect to fay, " We hope God will not do as he fays." We must not fet God's attributes at variance; God is refolved to glorify his mercy, but not to the pre-- judice of his truth; as the prefumptuous finner will find to his everlasting forrow. Objection.

Objection. Why, but we hope in JESUS CHRIST, we put all our whole trust in God, and therefore doubt not but we shall be faved.

Answer, I. "This is not to hope in Christ, "but against Christ." To hope to see the kingdom of God, without being born again, to hope to find eternal life in the broad way, is to hope Christ will prove a salse prophet. It is David's plea, "I hope in thy word," Psalm exix.

18. but this hope is against the word. Shew me a word of Christ for thy hope, that he will save thee in thy ignorance or profane neglect of his service, and I will never go to shake thy confidence.

2. "God doth with abhorrence reject this hope." Those condemned in the prophet went on in their fins, yet, saith the text, they will lean upon the Lord, Mic. iii. 11. God will not endure to be made a prop to men in their fins: the Lord rejected those presumptuous sinners that went on till in their trespasses, and yet would stay themselves upon Israel's God, Isa. xlviii. 1, 2. as a man would shake off the briers (as one said well) that cleave to his garment.

3. "If thy hope be any thing worth, it will burify thee from thy fins," r John iii. 3. but ourfed is that hope that doth cherifh men in their

vote beter dec nothing with about the feet in the

fins.

Objection. Would you have us to despair.

Answer. You must despair of ever coming to heaven as you are, Acts ii. 37. that is, while you remain unconverted. You must despair of ever seeing the sace of God without holiness; but you must by no means despair of finding mercy, upon your thorough repentance and conversion; neither

ther may you despair of attaining to repentance and conversion in the use of God's means.

V. "Without this, all that God hath done and suffered will be, as to you, in vain," John xiii. 8. Titus ii. 14. that is, it will no way avail to your salvation. Many urge this as a sufficient ground for their hopes, that Christ died for sinners: but I must tell you, Christ never died to save impenitent and unconverted sinners, so continuing, 2 Tim. ii. 19. A great divine was wont in his private dealings with souls, to ask two questions; 1st, What hath Christ done for you? 2d, What hath Christ wrought in you? Without the application of the Spirit in regeneration we can have no saving interest in the benefits of redemption. I tell you from the Lord, Christ himself cannot save you, if you go on in this state.

I. "It were against his trust." The mediator is the servant of the Father, Isa. xlii. 1. shews his commission from him, acts in his name, and pleads his command for his justification, John x. 18, 36. and vi. 38, 40. and God has committed all things unto him, intrusted his own glory and the salvation of the elect with him, Matt. xi. 27. John xvii. 2. Accordingly Christ gives his Father an account of both parts of his trust before he leaves the world, John xvii. 4, 6, 12. Now Christ would quite cross his Father's glory, his greatest trust, if he should save men in their fins, for this were to overturn all his counsels, and to offer violence to all his attributes.

First, "To overturn all his counsels," of which this is the order, that men should be brought through functification to salvation, 2 Thess. ii 13. If he hath chosen them, that they should be holy, "

Eph. i. 4. They are elected to pardon and life through fanctification, I Pet. i. 2. If thou canst repeal the law of God's immutable counsel, or corrupt him whom the Father hath sealed, to go directly against his commission, then, and not otherwise, mayest thou get to heaven in this condition. To hope that Christ will save thee while unconverted, is to hope that Christ will fallify his trust. He never did nor will save one soul, but whom the Father hath given him in election, and drawn to him in effectual calling, John vi. 35, 37. Be assured, Christ will save none in a way contrary to his Father's will. v. 28.

Secondly, "To offer violence to all his attri"butes. I. To his justice:" For the righteousnels of God's judgment lies in "rendering to all
"according to their works," Rom. ii. 5, 6. Now
should men "sow to the flesh, and yet of the
"Spirit reap everlasting life," Gal. vi. 7, 8. where
were the glory of divine justice, since it should
be given to the wicked according to the work of
the righteous? 2. "To his holiness." If God
should not only save sinners, but save them in
their sins, his most pure and strict holiness would
be exceedingly defaced: the unsanctified is in the
eyes of God's holiness worse than a swine or viper, Matt. xii, 34, 2 Pet. ii. 22. It would be offering the extremest violence to the infinite purity
of the divine nature to have such to dwell with
him; "they cannot stand in his judgment, they
"cannot abide his presence," Psalm i. 5, and v. 4, 5.
If holy David would not endure such in his house,
no, nor in his sight, Psalm exxxi. 3, 7, can we
think God will? 3. "To his veracity:" For
God hath declared from heaven, that " if any
"shall say he shall have peace, though he go on

in the imagination of his heart, his wrath shall so smook against that man, Deut. xxix. 19, 20. that they (only) that confess and forsake their so sins shall find mercy. Prov. xxviii. 13. that they that shall enter into his hill, must be of so clean hands and a pure heart, Pialm xxiv. 3, 4. Where were God's truth, if, notwithstanding all this, he should bring men to salvation without conversion? O desperate sinner! that darest to hope that Christ will lie to his Father, and salfity his word to save thee. 4. To his wisdom: For this were to throw away the choicest mercies on them who would not value them, nor were any way suited to them.

First, "They would not value them." The unsanctified sinner puts but little price upon Gob's great salvation, Matt. xxii. 5. He sets no more by Christ than the whole by the physician, Matt. ix. 12. he prizes not his balm, values not his cure, tramples upon his blood, Heb. x. 29. Now would it stand with wisdom to force pardon and life upon those who would give no thanks for them? Would the all-wise Gob (when he hath sorbidden us to do it) "throw his holy things to dogs, and his pearl to swine, that would, as it were, but turn again and rend him?" Matt. vii. 6. this would make mercy to be despised indeed. Wisdom requires, that eternal life be given in a way suitable to Gob's honour, and that Gob should secure his own glory as well as man's selicity.—Gob would lose the praise and glory of his grace, if he should cast it away on them that were not only unworthy, but unwilling.

Secondly, "They are no way fuited to them."
The divine wisdom is seen in suiting things to each other, the means to the end, the object to the faculty,

faculty, the quality of the gift to the capacity of the receiver. Alas! what thould an unfanctified creature do in heaven? he could take no content there, because nothing fuits him : the place doth not suit him, he would be quite out of his ele-ment; the company doth not suit him: " What communion hath darkness with light," corruption with perfection, filth and rottennels with glory and immortality? The employment doth not fuit him; the anthems of heaven fit not his mouth, please not his ear. Canst thou charm thy beast with music? or wilt thou bring him to thy organ, and expect that he should make thee melody, or keep time with the tuneful choir? Spread thy table with delicates before a languishing patient, and it will give him great offence. Alas! if the poor man thinks a fermon long, and fays of a fabbath, " What a weariness is it?" Mal. i. 31. how miserable would he think it to be held to it to all eternity?

5. "To his immutability, or else to his omni"sciency or omnipotency:" For this is enacted in the conclave of heaven, and enrolled in the decrees of the court above, that none but the pure in heart shall ever see God," Matt. v. 8. This is laid up with him, and sealed among his treasures. Now, if Christ yet bring any to heaven unconverted, either he must get them in without his Father's knowledge, (and then where is his omnisciency?) or against his will, (and then where were his omnipotency?) or he must change his will, (and then where were his im-

mutability?)

Sinner, wilt thou not give up thy vain hope of being faved in this condition? Saith Bildad, so Shall the earth be for faken for thee? or the

rocks moved out of their place? 3 7 ob xviii. 4. May I not much more reason so with thee? Shall the laws of heaven be reverfed for thee? Shall the everlafting foundations be overturned for thee? Shall CHRIST put out the eye of his Father's omnisciency, or shorten the arm of his eternal power for thee? Shall divine justice be violated for thee? or the brightness of the glory of his holiness be blemished for thee? O, the impossibility, absurdity, and blasphemy that is in fuch a confidence: to think CHRIST will ever fave thee in this condition, is to make thy Saviour to become a finner, and to do more wrong to the infinite Majesty than all the wicked on earth, or devils in hell ever did, or could do: and yet wilt thou not give up fuch a blasphemous hope?

II. " Against his word." We need not fay, " Who shall ascend into heaven, to bring down " CHRIST from above? or, who shall descend " into the deep, or bring up CHRIST from be-" neath? The word is nigh us," Rom. x. 6-8. Are you agreed that CHRIST shall end the controverly? hear then his own words: 35 Except you be converted, you shall in no wife enter into the kingdom of heaven," Matt. xviii. 2. " You must be born again," John iii. 7. " If I wash thee not, thou hast no part in me," John xiii. 8. 55 Repent, or perifh, 55 Luke xiii. 3. One word, one would think, were enough from CHRIST: but how often and earnestly doth he reiterate it ! 43 Verily, verily, except a man be born again, he " fhall not fee the kingdom of GoD," John iii. 3, 5. Yea, he doth not only affert, but prove the neceffity of the new-birth, John iii. 6. without which man is no more fit for the kingdom of heaven, 13:12:52

than a beast is for the king's presence chamber. And wilt thou yet believe thy own presumptuous confidence, directly against CHRIST'S words I he must go quite against the law of his kingdom and rule of his judgment, to save thee in this state.

III. "Against his oath." He hathelifed up his hand to heaven, he hath fworn that those that remain in unbelief, and know not his ways, that is, are ignorant of them or disobedient to them. " fhall not enterinto his reft," Pfolmxcvo I I. Hebt iii. 18. And wilt thoungt yet believe. Ofmeet that he is in earnest? Canft thou hope he will be for fworn for thee? The coverant of igrace is confirmed by an oath, and fealed by blood, Heb. yi. 17. and ix. 16, 18, 19. Matt. xxvi. 28. buball must be made void, and another way to heaven found out, if thou be faved living and dying unfanclified. Men cannot be faved while unconverted, except they could get another covenant made, and the whole frame of the gofpel, which was established for ever with such dreadful folemnities, quite altered; and would not they be diftracted to hope that they thall?

IV. "Against his honour." Go b will so shew his love to the sinner, as withal to shew his hatred to sin; therefore "he that names the name of Jesus must depart from iniquity," 2 Tim. ii. 19. and deny all ungodliness. And he that hath hope of life by Christ, must " purify himself as he is pure," I John iii. 3. Tit. ii. 12. other wise Christ would be thought a favourer of sin. The Lord Jesus would have all the world to know, that though he pandens sin, he will not protest it. If holy David shall say, "Depart " from me, all ye workers of iniquity," Rfal. vi. 8.

and shall shut the doors against them, Psalm ci. 7. shall not such much more expect it from CHRIST'S holiness? Would it be for his honour to have the dogs to the table, or lodge the swine with his children, or to have Abraham's bosom to be a nest.

of vipers

V. " Against his offices." "Gop hath exalted" " him to be a Prince and a Saviour," Acts v. 31. He would act against both, should he lave men in their lins: it is the office of a king, if to be a server to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well, Rom. xiii. 3, 4. If He is a minister of God, a revenger, to execute wrath on hims that doth evil. Now, should Christ favour. the ungodly, (fo continuing) and take those to reign with him " that would not that he should reign over them, Luke xix. 27. this would be quite against his office: he therefore reigns, that he may put his enemies under his feet it Cor. xv. 25. Now, should he lay them in his bosom, he would cross the end of his regal power: it belongs to Christ, as a king, to subdue the hearts and slay the lusts of his chosen, Pfalm xiv. 5. and cx. 3. What king would take rebels in openhostility into his court? what were this but to betray life, kingdom, government, and all together? If CHRIST be a king, he must have honour, homage, subjection, Gc. Mal. i. 6. Now to fave men while in their natural enmity, were to obscure his dignity, lose his authority, bring contempt on his government, and fell his dearbought rights for nought.

Again; as CHRIST would not be a Prince, so neither a Saviour, if he should do this; for his salvation is spiritual: he is called Jasus, because he saves his people from their sins, Matt. 1, 21,

fo that should he save them in their fins, he would be neither LORD nor JESUS. To fave men from the punishment, and not from the power of fin, were to do his work by halves, and be an imperfect Saviour. His office, as the deliverer, is " to ss turn away ungodliness from Jacob, s Rom. xi. 26. He " is fent to bless men, in turning them from " their iniquities," Acts iii. 26. " To make an st end of fin, Dan. ix. 24. fo that he would de-stroy his own defigns, and nullify his offices, to fave men abiding in their unconverted flate.

APPLICATION. Arise then: what meanest thou, O sleeper? Awake, O secure sinner! lest thou be confumed in thine iniquities; fay as the lepers, " If we fit here we shall die," 2 Kings vii. 3, 4. Verily, it is not more certain that thou art now out of hell, than that thou shalt speedily be in it, except thou repent, and be converted; there is but this one door for thee to escape by. Arise then, O fluggard, and shake off thine excuses: how long wilt thou flumber, and fold thy hands to fleep? Prov. vi. 10, 11. Wilt thou lie down in the midst of the sea, or sleep on the top of the mast? Prov. xxiii. 34. There is no remedy, but thou must either turn or burn. There is an unchangeable necessity of the change of thy condition, except thou art resolved to abide the worst of it, and try it out with the Almighty. If thou lovest thy life, O man, arise and come away. Methinks I fee the Lord JESUS laying the merciful hands of an holy violence upon thee; methinks he carries it like the angels to Lot, Gen. xix. 15, &c. "Then the angels haftened Lot, fay-" ing, Arise, lest thou be consumed. And while ss he lingered, the men laid hold upon his hand, " the LORD being merciful unto him, and they s brought brought him without the city, and faid, Escape for thy life, stay not in all the plains; escape to

the mountains, left thou be confumed.

O, how wilful will thy destruction be, if thou shouldst yet harden thyself in thy finful state? But none of you can fay but you have had fair warning. Yet methinks I cannot tell how to leave you for it is not enough for me to have delivered my own foul. What! shall, I go away without my errand: Will none of you arise and follow me? Have I been all this while speaking to the wind? Have I been charming the deaf adder, or allaying the troubled ocean with arguments? Do I speak to the trees or rocks, or to men? to the tombs and monuments of the dead, or to a living auditory? If you be men, and not fenfeles flocks, stand still and consider whither you are going: if you have the reason and underflanding of men, dare not to run into the flames, and fall into hell with your eyes open, but bethink yourselves, and set to the work of repentance. What I men, and yet run into the pir, when the very beafts will not be forced in! What! endowed with reason, and yet dally with death and hell, and the vengeance of the Almighty Are men herein diffinguished from the very brutes, that they have no forelight of, and care to provide for the things to come and will you not haften your escape from eternal torments? O! shew yourselves men, and let reason prevail with you is it a reasonable thing for you to su contend against the LORD your Maker is Ifa. xlv. 9. or " to harden yourselves against his word," Job ix. 4. as though " the ftrength of Israel would lieits 1 Sam. xv. 29. Is it reasonable that an understanding creature should lofe, yea, syif earest part will be as they have been, and do as

they

live quite against the very end of his being, and be as a broken pitcher, only fit for the dunghil? Is it reasonable that the only thing in this world that God hath made capable of knowing his will, and bringing him glory, thould yet live in ignorance of his Maker, and be unferviceable to his use, yea, should be engaged against him, and spit his venom in the face of his Creator? " Hear, O of heavens, and give ear. O earth dis and let the creatures without fense be judge if this be reason, that man, whom Gop bath " nourified and brought up, should rebel against him, " Ifa. i. 2. Judge in your own felver sis it a reasonable undertaking for briers and thorns to let themselves in battle against the devouring fire holowwiff acor for withe potherd of the earth to drive with its 45 Maker 215 You will fay, This is not reason, or furely the eye of reason is quite put out : and if this be not reason, then there is no reason that you should continue as you are but it is all the reason in the world you should forthwith turn and repent.

What thall I fay I I sould spend myself in this argument. . Oothat you would but hearken to me! that you would prefently fet upon la new course! will you not be made clean? when fall it once be? What I will not body the perfuaded. Reader, thall I prevail with thee for one? Wille thou fit down and confiden the forementioned atgument, and debatecit, subotherit be not best to turn: nome, sand slettus reston nogether! is it. good for thee to be hered wilt should till the dide come in upon thee I don't good for thee tothy whether GoD will be do good as his word, and to harden thyfelf in a conceit that all is well with thee, while thou remainest unfanctified?

But d knowiyou will not be merforded abut the greatest part will be as they have been, and do as they they have done. I know the drunkard will turn to his vomit again, and the dreeiver to his deceiver to his deceiver to his deceit again, and the luftful wanton to his dalliance again. Alas! that I must leave you where you were, in your ignorance or loofeness, or in your lifeless formality and customary devotions! However, I will sit down and bemoan my fruitless labours, and spend some sighs over my perishing hearers.

O diffracted finners b what will their end be! what will they do in the day of vifitation? "Whi-4 ther will they flee for help? where will they " leave their glory it have 2. How powerfully bash fin be witched them I how effectually hath the god of this world blinded them I how frong is the delution thow uncircumcifed their ears ! bow : ebdurate otheir hearts Iw Satan hath them at his beck . But how long man becall. and can get no answer? I may dispute with them. year after year, and they will give me the hearing, and that is all they must and will have their fires farwhat I will; though I tell them there is death in the cup, wet they will take it upp though. I tell them it is the broad way, and endeth in deftruction, yet they will go on in it; I warn them, yet cannot win them. Sometimes I think the mercies of God will melt them, and his winvning invitations will overcome them; but I find. them as they wered fometimes, that the terror of the Lord will persuade them; yet neither will this do it. They will approve the word, like the fermon, commend the preacher, but they will yet live as they did. They will not deny me, and wet they will not obey me. They will flock to the word of God, and fit before me as his people, and hear my words, but they will not do them. . They value, and will plead for ministers, and I

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am to them as the lovely fong of one that hath a pleafant voice, yet I cannot get them to come under CHRIST's voke. They love me, and will be ready to fay, they will do any thing for me; but, for my life, I cannot perfuade them to leave their fins, to forego their evil company, their intemperance, their unjust gains, &c. I cannot prevail with them to fet up prayer in their families and closets, yet they will promise me, like the froward fon, that faid, " I go Sir, but went " not," Matt. xxi. 30. I cannot persuade them to learn the principles of religion, though elfe, they would die without knowledge, " Job xxxvi. 12. I tell them their mifery, but they will not believe but it is well enough: if I tell them particularly, I fear, for such reasons, their state is bad, they will judge me censorious; or, if they be at prefent a little awakened, are quickly lulled afleep by Satan again, and have loft the fense of ven after year, and they will give me the bells.

Alas, for my poor hearers! must they perish at last by hundreds, when ministers would fo fain fave them? What course shall I use with them. that I have not tried? "What shall I do for st the daughter of my people?" Fer. ix. 7. " O Lord God, help. Alas! shall I leave them thus? If they will not hear me, yet do thou hear me: O that they may yet live in thy se fight! Lord fave them, or elfe they perish. " My heart would melt to fee their houses on fire about their ears, when they were fast asleep in their beds; and shall not my foul be moved within me to fee them falling into endless per-" dition! LORD have compassion, and save them out of the burning; put forth thy divine power, ss and the work will be done; but as for me, I " cannot prevail." CHAP.

# CHAP. IV.

Shewing the Marks of the UNCONVERTED.

WHILE we keep aloof in generals, there is little fruit to be expected, it is the handfight that does execution. David is not awakened by the prophet's hovering at a diffance in parabolical infinuations; he is forced to close with him, and tell him plainly, " Thou art the man." Few will in words deny the necessity of the newbirth, but they have a felf-deluding confidence that the work is not now to do. And because they know themselves free from that gross hypo-crify which takes up religion merely for a co-lour to deceive others, and for covering of wicked designs, they are consident of their sincerity, and fuspect not that more close hypocrify (wherein the greatest danger lies) by which a man deceiveth his own foul, James i. 26. But man's de-ceitful heart is such a matchless cheat and selfdelufion, fo reigning and fo fatal a difease, that I know not whether be the greater, the difficulty, disagreeableness, or the necessity of the undeceiving work that I am now upon. Alas for my unconverted hearers! they must be undeceived or undone. But how shall this be effected?

" Help, Oall-fearching light, and let thy difcerning eye discover the rotten foundation of the felf-deceiver; and lead me, O Lord Goo,

as thou didft the prophet, into the chambers of imagery, and dig through the wall of fin-ners hearts, and discover the hidden abomina-

tions that are lurking out of fight in the dark.

"O fend thy angel before me, to open the fun-

dry wards of their hearts, as thou didft before

"Peter, and make even the iron gates to fly open of their own accord. And, as Jonathan in no sooner tasted the honey but his eyes were enlightened; so grant, O Lord, that when the

poor deceived fouls, with whom I have to do, thall cast their eyes upon these lines, their

minds may be illuminated, and their confciences convinced and awakened, that they may be given been with their ears,

This must be premised before we proceed to the discovery, that it is most certain men may have a consider persuasion that their hearts and states be good, and yet be unsound. Hear the truth himself, who shews in Landicea's case, that men may be "wretched and puterable, and poor, and blind, and naked," and yet not know it; yea, they may be consident they are "rich, and interaction that are pure in their own eyes, and yet are not washed from their filthiness," Prov. xxx. 12. Who better persuaded of his case than yet, while he yet remained unconverted? Rom. vii. 9. So that they are miserably deceived that take a strong considence for a sufficient evidence. They that have no better proof than barely a strong persuasion that they are converted, are certainly as yet strangers to conversion.

But to come more close: As it was faid of the adherents to Antichriff, so here; some of the unconverted carry their marks in their forehead more openly, and some in their hands, more covertly. The Apostle reckons up some upon whom he writes the sentence of death; as in these dreadful catalogues, which I beseech you to attend to with all diligence, Eph. v. 5, 6. "For this ye know, if that

" that no wheremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous many who is an idolator, hath apylinberitance in the kingdom of CHRIST and of " Good. Let no man deceive, you with vain words, for because of these things cometh the ss wrath of God upon the children of disobedi-" ence." Rev. xxi 8, " But the fearful and unbelieving, and abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and forcerers, and idolators, and 35 all liars, shall have their part in the lake, that burns with fire and brimflone, which is the feso cond death, 11 Cor. vi. 9, 10, 11, Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of Gon? Be not deceived neither forni-" catore nor idolators non adulterers non effess minate, nor abusers of themselves with mankinds noethieves, nor goverous, nor drunkards, "nor revilers, nor extertioners, shall inherit the " kingdom of Gop: fee Gal. v. 19-24; Wo, to them that have their names written in these bedrolls; fuch may know as certainly as if God had told them from heaven, that they are unfanctified, and under an impossibility of being faved in this have there at an advantage ; thele mall anothibnes

There are then these several forts that (past all dispute) are unconverted; they carry their marks in their foreboads.

The unclean. These are ever reckoned among the goats, and have their name, whoever is lest out, in all the beforementioned catalogues, Eph. v. c. Rev. xxi. 8, 1 Car. vi. 9, 10,

2. The coverous. These are ever branded for idelators, and the doors of the kingdom are that against them by name, Epb. v. 5. Col. iii 5. 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10.

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3. Drunkards. Not only such as drink away their reason, but withal (yea above all) such as are too strong even for strong drink: the LORD falls his mouth with woes against these, and declares they have no inheritance in the kingdom of God, so Ha. v. 11, 12, 22. Gal. v. 21.

them, that there is no place for them in his kingdom, no entrance into his hill; but their portion is with the father of lies, whose children they are, in the lake of burnings, Pfalm xv. 1, 2. Rev. xxi, 8, 27. John viii. 44. Prov. vi. 17.

5. Swearers. The end of these, without deep and speedy repentance, is swift destruction, and most certain and unavoidable condemnation, James v. 12. Zech. v. 1, 2, 3.

6. Railers and backbiters, that love to take up a reproach against their neighbour, and fling all the dirt they can in his face, or else wound him fecretly behind his back, Pfalm xv. 1, 3. 1 Cor. vi. 10. and v. 11.

7. Thieves, extortioners, oppressors, that grind the poor, over-reach their brethren when they have them at an advantage; these must know that God is the avenger of all such, I Thess. iv. 6. Hear, O ye false, and pursoining, and wasteful servants; hear, O ye deceitful tradesmen; hear your sentence; God will certainly hold his door against you, and turn your treasures of unrighteousness into treasures of wrath, and make your ill-gotten silver and gold to torment you, like burning metal in your bowels, I Cor. vi. 9, 10. Fames v. 2, 3.

8. "All that do ordinarily live in the profane meglect of Go D's worship;" that hear not his word, that call not on his name, that restrain

prayer before God, that mind not their own nor their families fouls, but " live without Gop in " the world," John viii. 47. Job xv. 4. Pfal. xiv. 4. and lxxix. 6. Eph. ii. 12. and iv. 18.

Those that are frequenters and lovers of " company." Go p hath declared he will be the destroyer of all such, and that they shall never enter into the hill of his reft. Prov. xili, 20. and

ix. 6. Pfalm xv. 4.

10. Scoffers at religion, that make a fcorn of precise walking, and mock at the messengers and diligent fervants of the LORD, and at their holy profession, and make themselves merry with the weakness and failings of professors. Hear, ye despirers, your dreadful doom, Prov. xix. 29. and

ii. 34. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 16.

Sinner, consider diligently whether thou art not to be found in one of these ranks; for if this be thy case, " thou art in the gall of bitterness and bond of iniquity;" for all these do carry their marks in their foreheads, and are undoubtedly the fons of death. And if fo, the LORD pity our poor Congregations! O, how small a number will be left when these ten forts are taken out! Alas! on how many doors, on how many faces must we write, " Lord have mercy " upon us!" Sirs, what shift do you make to keep up your confidence of your good state, when GoD from heaven declares against you, and pronounces you in a state of damnation? I would reason with you as God with them, " How canft thou " fay, I am not polluted ?" Fer. ii. 13. " See thy " way in the valley, know what thou haft done." Man, is not thy conscience privy to thy tricks of deceit, to thy chamber pranks, to the way of lying? Yea, are not thy friends, thy family, thy neigh-

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neighbours, witness to thy profane neglects of God's worthip, to thy coverous practices, to thy envious and malicious carriage. May not they point at thee as thou goest. There goes a gaming prodigal. There goes a drunken Nabal, a companion of evil-doers. There goes a railer, or a scoffer, or a loose liver? Beloved, God hath written it as with a sun-beam in the book by which you must be judged, that these are not the spots of his children; and that none such, except renewed by converting grace, shall ever escape the dampation

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O that fuch as you would now be perfuaded to repent, and turn from all your transgressions, "sor elfe iniquity will be your ruin!" Ezek. xviii. 30. Alas for poor hardened finners! muft I leave you at last where you were? Must I leave the tippler still at the ale-bench? Must I leave the wanton still at his dalliance? Must I leave the malicious fill in his venom, and the drunkard fall at his vomit? However, you must know that you have been warned, and that I am clear of your blood, And, "whether men will hear, " or whether, they will, forbear," I will leave these scriptures with them, either as thunderbolts to awaken them, or as fearing-irons to harden them to a reprobate fense. Pfolm lxviii. 21. 4 God to hall wound the head of, his enemies, and the " bairy scalp of such an one as goes on still in He his trespasses." Prov. xxix. 1. " He that being " often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall fuddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy." chap, i. 24, &c. " Because I have called, and ye 35 refused, I have firetched out my hand, and no man regarded, &c. I will mock at your calawas allowed the the strends, the facility way,

mity, when your deffruction cometh as a whirl-

And now I imagine many will begin to bles themselves, and think all is well, because they cannot be charged with the groffer evils beforementioned; but I must further tell you, that there are another fort of unfanctified perfons, that carry not their marks in their foreheads, but more fecretly and covertly, in their hands; thefe do frequently deceive themselves and others, and pass for good christians, while they are all the while unfound at bottom. Many pass undiscovered till death and judgment bring all to light. Those felf-deceivers feem to come even to heaven's gate with full confidence of their admission, and vet are Thut out at laft, Matt. vii. 22.

Brethren beloved, I befeech you deeply to lay to heart and firmly retain this zwakening confideration, "That multitudes miscarry by cherishing " fome fecret fin, that is not only hidden from others, but, for want of fearthing their own " hearts, even from themselves." A man may be free from open pollutions, and yet periff at last by fome fecret unobserved iniquity. And there be these twelve hidden lins, through which souls go down by numbers into the chambers of death; thefe you must fearch carefully for, and note them as black marks, wherever they be found, difcovering a graceles and unconverted flate : and as you love your lives, read carefully, with a holy jealoufy of yourfelves, lest you should be the per-

1. " Grofs ignorance." O, how many poor fouls doth this fin kill in the dark ! Hof iv. 6. while they think verily they have good hearts, and are in the ready way to heaven! This is the Cutetur murderer murderer that dispatches thousands in a filent manner, when, poor hearts! they fulped nothing, and fee not the hand that destroys them. You shall find, whatever excuses you have for ignorance, that it is a foul-undoing evil, Isa. xxvii. 11. 2 Theff. i. 8. 2 Cor. iv. 3. Ah! would it not have grieved a man's heart to have feen that woful spectacle, when the poor Protestants were shut up, a multitude together, in a barn, and a butcher comes with cruel hands, warmed in human blood, and leads them one by one, blindfold, to a block where he flew them, poor innocents! one after another by scores, in cold blood? But how much more should your hearts bleed, to think of the hundreds in great congregations that ignorance doth butcher in secret, and lead blindfold to the block? Beware this be none of your case: make no plea for ignorance; if you spare that fin, know that it will not spare you: and would a man take a murderer to his bosom?

2. " Secret referves in closing with CHRIST." To forfake all for CHRIST, to " hate father and ss mother, yea a man's own lifess for him, ss This ss is a bard faying, Luke xiv. 26. Some will do much, but they will not be of the religion that will undo them; they never come to be entirely devoted to CHRIST, nor fully to relign to him: they must have the sweet sin; they mean to do themselves no harm; they have secret exceptions for life, liberty, or estate. Many take CHRIST thus, hand-over-head, and never consider his selfdenying terms, nor cast up the cost: and this error in the foundation mars all, and fecretly ruins them for ever, Luke xiv. 28. Mutt. xiii 21.

3. "Formality in religion." Many flick in the dark, and rest in the outside of religion, and in the external performances of holy duties, Matt. xxiii. 25. and this oftentimes doth most effectually deceive men, and doth more certainly undo them than open loofeness; as it was in the Pharifee's case, Matt. xxiii. 31. They hear, they fast, they pray, they give alms, and therefore will not believe but their case is good. Luke xviii. 11. whereas resting in the work done, and coming short of heart work and the inward power and life of religion, they fall at last into the burning, from the flattering hopes and confident persuasions of their being in the ready way to heaven, Matt. vii. 22. 23. O dreadful case, when a man's religion shall ferve only to harden him, and effectually to delude and deceive his own foul!

4. "The prevalence of false ends in holy du-" ties," Matt, xxiii. 25. This was the bane of the Pharifee. O how many poor fouls are undone by this, and drop into hell before they discern their mistake! They perform good duties, and so think all is well; but perceive not that they are actuated by carnal motives all the while. It is too true, that even with the truly fanclified many carnal ends will frequently creep in; but they are the matter of his hatred and humiliation, and never come to be habitually prevalent with him, and bear the greatest sway, Rom. xiv. 7. but now, when the main thing that doth ordinarily carry a man out to religious duties shall be really some carnal end, as to fatisfy his confcience, to get the repute of being religious, " to be feen of men," to flew his own gifts and parts, to avoid the reproach of being a profane and irreligious person, or the like; this difcovers an unfound heart, Hof, x. 1. Zech. vii, 183. 6. O professor ! if you would avoid self-deceit,

All to

fee that you mind not only your acts, but withal,

vea, above all, your ends and not onth how age

Truffing in their own righteou fres;" Lake xviii 9. This is a foul- undoing mischief, Rom/x. 3. When men do will in their own righteouffels, they do indeed reject CHRTS T's. Beloved, you had eneed be watchful on every hand; for not only your fire, but your duties may undo you. It -may be you never thought of this; but fo it is, that a than may as certainly mifearry by his feeming righteoufness and supposed graces, as by gross fins ; and that is, when a man doth truft in thefe as his righteousness before Goo, for the satisfying his juffice, appealing his wrath, procuring his favour, and obtaining of his own pardon; for this is to put CHRIST out of office, and make a Saviour opour own duties and graces. Beware of this, O professors ! you are much in duties; but this one fly will fpoil all the ointment. When you have done most and best, be fure go out of vourselves to Chaist, reekon your own righ-Teoufnels but rags, Pfalm cxliii 21 Phil. iii. 9. Ifa. that even with the true fame greilignadow ar dalviges

1911 60 on Aprilected coming against the Arienes of carreligion." Many moral perfors, purctual in their formal devotion, whave a bitter enmity against preellenels, and hate the life and power of reliobton Phile 1916 compared with Adrix 1. They like not this forwardness, nor that men flould keep fuch a flir in religion pothey condemn the "Afficient of religion as of ingularity, "indifficution, s and intemperate real; band with them a dively preacher or lively Christian, is but a heady felhow. Thefer men leve nor holiness as holiness (for then they would love the height of holines)

and

and therefore are undoubtedly rotten at heart, whatever good opinion they have of themselves.

7, " The resting in a certain pitch of reli-" gion." When they have fo much as will fave them (as they suppose) they look no farther, and fo flew themselves short of true grace, which will ever put men upon aspiring to farther perfection. Phil. iil. 13. Prov. iv. 18.

8. " The predominant leve of the world." This is the fure evidence of an unfanctified heart.

Mark x, 22. 1 John ii. 15.

But how close doth this fin lurk oftentimes under the fair covert of forward profession! Luke viii. 14. Yea, such a power of deceit is there in this fin, that many times, when every body elfe can fee the man's worldliness and coverousness. he cannot fee it himfelf, but hath fo many colours and excuses, and pretences for his eagerness on the world, that he doth blind his own eyes. and perish in his self-deceit. How many profesfors be there, with whom the world hath more of their hearts and affections than CHRIST, " who " mind earthly things," and thereby are evidently after the flesh, and like to end in deftruction! Rom. viii. 5. Phil. iii. 19. Yet ask thele men. and they will tell you confidently, they prize CHRIST above all; Gop forbid elfe! and fee not their own earthly-mindedness, for want of a narrow observation of the workings of their own hearts. Did they but carefully fearch, they would quickly find that their greatest content is in the world, Luke xii. 19. and their greatest care and main endeavour is to get and fecure the world; which are the certain discoveries of an unconverted finner. May the professing part of the world take earnest heed that they perish not by

by the hand of this fin unobserved. Men may be, and often are, kept off from CHRIST as elfectually by the inordinate love of lawful com= forts, as by the most unlawful courses." Mott. xxii 5. Luke xiv. 18, 19, 20, 24.

o. " Reigning malice and envy against those that difrespect them, and are injurious to them," 1 John ii. 9, 11. O how do many that frem to be religious remember injuries and carry grudges, and will return men as good as they bring, rendering evil for evil, loving to take revenge, wishing evil to them that wrong them, directly against the rule of the go pel, the pattern of CHRIST. and the nature of GoD, Rom, xii. 14, 17. 1 Pet. ii. 21, 23. Neb. ix. 17. Doubtles where this evil is kept boiling in the heart, and is not hated. refisted, mortified, but doth habitually prevails that person is in the very gall of bitterness, and in a flate of death, Matt. xviii. 34, 35. 1 John 11. 14. 45 to wolf bassball of all

Reader, doth nothing of this touch thee? art thou in none of the forementioned ranks? O fearch and fearch again; take thy heart folemnly to task: wo unto thee, if after thy profession thou shouldst be found under the power of ignorance, lost in formality, drowned in earthly-mindedness, envenomed with malice, exalted in an opinion of thine own righteoufness, leavened with hypocrify and carnal ends in GoD's service, imbittered against Arienes; this would be a fad discovery that all thy religion were in vain. But I must proceed.

10, "Unmortified pride." When men love the praise of men more than the praise of Gop. and fet their hearts upon mens esteem, applause, and approbation, it is most certain they are yet in their fins, and firangers to true conversion, 7 obn

John xii. 43. Gal i. 10. When men see not, nor complain, nor groan under the pride of their own hearts, it is a sign they are quite dead in sin. O, how secretly doth this sin live and reign in many hearts, and they know it not, but are very strangers to themselves! John ix. 40.

iii. 4. This is a black mark. When men give the flesh the liberty that it craves, and pamper and please it, and do not deny and restrain it; when their great delight is in gratifying their bellies, and pleasing their senses; whatever appearances they may have of religion, all is unfound, Rom. xvi. 18. Tit. iii. 3. A she she pleasing life cannot be pleasing to God. "They that are "Christ's have crucified the slesh," and are careful to cross it, and keep it under as their enemy, Gal. v 24. 1 Cor. ix 25—27.

12. Carnal fecurity, or a prefumptuous un-" grounded confidence that their condition is al-" ready good," Rev. iii. 17. Many cry, peace and fafety, when sudden destruction is coming upon them, I Theff. v. 3. this was that which kept the foolish virgins sleeping when they should have been working, upon their beds when they should have been at the market, Matt. xxv. 5, 10. Prov x. 5. They perceived not their want of oil till the bridegroom was come; and while they went to buy, the door was shut. And, O that these soolish virgins had no successors? Where is the place, yea, where is the house almost, where thefe do not dwell? Men are willing to cherish in themselves, upon ever so light ground; a hope that their condition is good, and so look not out after a change, and by this means perish in their fins. Are you at peace? thew me upon what grounds barredut

grounds your peace is maintained. In it Scripture peace? can you shew the distinguishing marks of a found believer? can you evidence that you have fomething more than any hypocrite in the world ever had? If not, fear this peace more than any trouble; and know, that a carnal peace doth commonly prove the most mortal enemy of the poor foul, and whilf it fmiles, and kiffes, and speaks it fair, doth fatally finite it, as it were, under the fifth sib.

By this time, methinks, I hear my readers crying out with the disciples, " Who then shall be s faved is Set out from among our congregazions all those ten ranks of the profane on the one hand, and then besides take out all the twelve forts of close and felf-deceiving hypocrites on the other hand, and tell me then whether it be not a remnant that shall be saved. How few will be the theep that shall be left when all these shall be eparated and fet among the goats? For my part, fof all my numerous hearers, I have no hope to fee any of them in heaven, that are to be found among thefe two and twenty forts that are here mentioned, except by found conversion they are brought into another condition.

APPEICATION. And now confcience do thy office: freak out, and freak home to him that heareth or readeth thefe lines. If thou find any of these marks upon him, thou must pronounce him utterly unclean, Lev. xiii, 44. Take not up a lie into thy mouth, fpeak not peace to him to whom God fpeaks no peace ! let not lust bribe thee, or felf-love, or carnal prejudice blind thee. I subpoena thee from the court of heaven, to come and give in evidence: I require thee in the name of God to go with me to the learth of the

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fuspected house. As thou will answer it at thy peril, give in a true report of the flate and cafe of him that readeth this book. Conscience, wilt thou altogether hold thy peace at fuch a time as this? I adjure thee by the living God that thou tell us the truth, Matt. xxvi. 63. Is the man converted, or is he not? Doth he allow himself in any way of fin, or doth he not? Doth he truly love, and please, and prize, and delight in God above all other things, or not ! Come put

it to an iffue?

How long shall this foul live at uncertainties? O conscience, bring in thy verdict. Is this man a new man, or is he not? How dost thou find it? Hath there paffed a thorough and mighty change upon him, or not; when was the time, where was the place, or what was the means by which this thorough change of the new bitth was wrought in his foul? Speak, conscience; or if thou canst not tell time and place, canst thou thew scripture-evidence that the work is done? Hath the man been ever taken off from his falle bottom, from the false hopes, and false peace wherein once he trufted? Hath he been deeply convinced of fin, and of his loft and undone condition, and brought out of himfelf, and off from his fins, to give up himfelf entirely to I E sus CHRIST? Or, doft thou not find him to this day under the power of ignorance, or in the mire of profaneness? Haft thou not found upon him the gains of unrighteoufness? Doft thou not find him a stranger to prayer, a neglecter of the word, a lover of this prefent world? Doft thou not often catch him in a lie? Doft thou not find his heart fermented with malice, or burning . with luft, or going after his covetouspess? Speak plainly E 3

plainly to all the forementioned particulars: canst thou acquit this man, this woman, from being any of the two and twenty forts here described? If he be found with any of them, fet him aside, his portion is not with the saints; he must be converted, and made a new creature, or else he

cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

Beloved, be not your own betrayers, do not deceive your own hearts, nor fet your hands to your own ruin, by a wilful blinding of yourselves. Set up a tribunal in your own breafts, bring the word and conscience together; " To the law and s to the testimony, 1 1/a. viii, 20. hear what the word concludes of your estates: O follow the fearch till-you have found how the case stands; mistake here, and perish. And such is the treachery of the heart, the fubtilty of the tempter, and the deceitfulness of fin, Fer. xvii. 9. 2 Cor. xi. 3. Heb. iii. 13. all conspire to flatter and deceive the poor foul; and withal, fo common and easy it is to be mistaken, that it is a thousand to one but you will be deceived, unless you be very careful and thorough and impartial in the inquiry into your fpiritual condition: O! therefore ply your work, go to the bottom, fearch with candles, weigh you in the balance, come to the flandard of the fanctuary, bring your coin to the touchstone. You have the archeft cheats in the world to deal with, a world of counterfeit coin is going, happy is he that takes no counters for gold. Satan is mafter of deceit; he can draw to the life, he is perfect in the trade, there is nothing but he can imitate. You cannot with for any grace, but he can fit you to a hair with a counterfeit. Trade warily, look on every piece you take, be jealous, trust not so much as your own hearts. Run to Goo

to fearch you and try you; to examine you, and prove your reins Plal. xxvi. 2. and cxxxix. 23, 24. If o her helps suffice not to bring all to an issue, but you are still at a loss, open your cases faithfully to some godly and faithful minister, Mal. ii. 7 rest not till you have put the business of your eternal welfare out of quellion, I Pet. ii. 10. O fearcher of hearts, put thou this foul upon, and help him in his fearch! and I will men that which I on not known if Yes

#### stoom sinds to CVHOA P. W.V. sweetsum of

Shewing the Miferies of the UNCONVERTED.

CO unspeakably dreadful is the case of every unconverted foul, that I have fometimes thought, if I could but convince men that they are yet unregenerate, the work were upon the matter done. way office

But I fadly experience, that fuch a spirit of floth and flumber (Rom. xi. 8. Matt. xiii. 15.) possesseth the unsanctified, that though they be convinced that they are yet unconverted, yet they oftentimes carelessly fit still; and what through the avocation of fenfual pleasures, or hurry of worldly business, or noise and clamour of earthly cares, and lufts, and affections, Luke viii. 14. the voice of conscience is drowned, and men go no farther than some cold wishes, and general purposes of repenting and amending, Acts xxiv. 15.

It is therefore of high necessity that I do not only convince men that they are unconverted, but that I also endeavour to bring them to a sense of the fearful milery of this state.

But here I find myfelf aground at first putting forth. What tongue can tell the heirs of hell fufheiently of their misery, unless it were Diver's in that stame? Luke xvi. 24. Where is the ready writer whose pen can decipher their misery that are "without God in the world?" Eph. ii. 12. This cannot fully be done, unless we know the infinite ocean of that bliss of perfection which is in that God which a state of fin doth exclude men from. "Who knoweth (saith Moses) the power of thine anger?" Psal. xc. 11. And how shall I tell men that which I do not know? Yet so much we know, as one would think would shake the heart of that man that had the least degree of spiritual life and sense.

But this is yet the more posing difficulty, that I am to speak to them that are without sense. Alas! this is not the least part of man's misery upon him, that he is dead, fark dead, in tres-

passes and fins, Ephes. ii. I.

Could I bring paradife into view, or reprefent the kingdom of heaven to as much advantage as the tempter did the kingdoms of the world, and all the glory thereof, to our Saviour; or could I uncover the face of the deep and devousing gulf of Tophet, in all its terrors, and open the gates of the infernal furnace, alas! he hath no eyes to fee it. Matt. xiii. 14, 15. Could I paint out the beauties of holine's or glory of the gospel, to the life; or could I bring aboveboard the more than diabolical deformity and ugliness of fin, he can no more judge of the lovelines and beauty of the one, and the filthiness and hatefulness of the other, than a blind man of colours. He is alienated from the life of Gop through the ignorance that is in him, because of the blindness of his heart, Eph. iv. 18. he neither doth nor can know the things of Gop, because they are spiritually discerned. difcerned, r Cor. ii, 14. his eyes cannot be favingly opened but by converting grace, Att, xxvi. 18. he is a child of darkness, and walks in darkness," I John i. 6. yea, " the light in him is darkness," Most. vi. 22. Averes a la la manda de la manda la

Shall I ring his knell, or read his fentence, or found in his ear the terrible trump of God's judgments, that one would think should make both his ears to tingle, and strike him into Belfhanzar's fit, even to appal his countenance and loofen his joints, and make his knees fmite one against another? Yet, alas! he perceives me not, he hath no ears to hear. Or shall I call up the daughters of music, and sing the song of Moses and of the Lamb? yet he will not be ftirred. Shall I allure him with the joyful found and lovely fong and glad tidings of the golpet; with the most sweet and inviting calls, comforts, and cordials of the divine promifes, fo exceeding great and precious? It will not affect him favingly, unless I could find him cars, Matt. xiii. 15. as well as tell him the news.

Which way shall I come at the miserable objects that I have to deal with? Who shall make the heart of stone to relent? Zech. vii. 11, 12, or the lifeless carcals to feel and move? that Gob alone that " is able of stones to raise up children " unto Abraham, Matt. iii. 9. that " raifeth the " dead," I Cor. i. o. and "melteth the mountains!" Not it r, and firikes water out of the films, Deut. wind to that loves to work like himfelf, beyond the hope and belief of man; that peopleth his church with dry bones, and planteth his orchard with dry flicks; he is able to do this. "Therefore I bow my knee to the most high God," Eph. ill 14. and as our Saviour prayed at the Tepulchre of Lunaran, John wi, 48, 41. and the Shamumite can

to the man of God for her dead child, 2 Kings iv. 25. fo doth your mourning minister kneel about your graves, and carry you in the arms of prayer to that God in whom your help is found.

"O thou all-powerful IEHOVAH, that work-46 eth, and none can hinder thee I that half the " key of death and hell; pity thou the poor fouls that lie here entombed, and roll away the grave-" Stone, and fay, as to Lazarus, Come forth: " Lighten thou this darkness, Oinacceffible light, 46 and let the day-spring from on high visit the " dark regions of the dead, to whom I fpeak, " for thou canst open the eyes that death itself " hath closed: thou that formedst the ear, canst " reftore the hearing: fay thou to these ears, Etbof phatha, and they shall be opened. Give thou " eyes to see thine excellencies, a taste that may " relish thy sweetness, a scent that may savour thy ointments, a feeling that may difcern the or vilege of thy favour, the burden of thy wrath, se the intolerable weight of unpardoned fin; and se give thy fervants order to prophecy to the dry bones; and let the effects of this prophecy be As those of thy prophet when he prophesied the " valley of dry bones into a living army, exceed-"ing great," Ezek xxxvii. 1. &co sed sed But I must proceed, as I am able, to unfold that

mystery which, I confess, no tongue can fully unfold, no heart can thoroughly comprehend. Know, therefore, that while thou art unconvert-

ed.

the hone and being of man oft, "The infinite Gon is engaged against " thee." It is no small part of thy misery that thou art without Gop, Eph. ii. 12.4 How doth Mitab run crying after the Danites, "Ye have " taken away my gods, and what have I more?" Fudges

Judges xviii. 23, 24. O what a mourning then must thou lift up that art without GoD, that canft lay no claim to him without daring usurpation! Thou mayst say of Goo as Sheba of David, " We have " no part in David, neither have we inheritance " in the fon of Jeffe," 2 Sam. xx. 1. How pitiful and piercing a moan is that of Saul in his extremity | 5 The Philistines are upon me, and God is departed from me!ss I Sam. xxviii. 15. But what will you do, O sinners, in your day of visitation ? Whither will you fee for help? Where will you leave your glory? I.a. x. 3. What will you do when the Philistines are upon you; when the world hall take its eternal leave of you; when you must bid your friends, houses and lands farewel for evermore? What will you do then, I fay, that have no God to go to? Will you call on him? Will you cry to him for help? Alas! he will not own you. Prov. i. 28, 29. he will not take any notice of you, but fend you away with " I " never knew you," Matt. vii. 23. They that know what it is to have a God to go to, a God to live upon, they know a little what a fearful milery it is to be without GoD. This made that holy man cry out, " Let me have a God, or nothing. Let " me know him and his will, and what will please " him, and how I may come to enjoy him; or would be had never had an understanding to " k ow any thing," &c.

But thou art not only without God, but God is against thee, Ezek. v. 8, 9. Nahum ii. 13. Od if God would but stand neuter, though he did not own or help the poor sinner, his case were not so deeply miserable, though God should give up the poor creature to the will of his enemics, to do their worst with him; though he should deli-

ver him over to the tormenters, Mart. kviii, 34. that devils fhould tear and torture him to their utmost power and skill, yet this were not half fo fearful. But Gop will fet himself against the finner; and, believe it, "it is a fearful thing to " fall into the hands of the living Gon," Heb. x. 11. there is no friend like him, no enemy like him: As much as heaven is above the earth, omnipotency above impotency, infinity above nulfity, fo much more horrible is it to fall into the hands of the living God, than into the paws of bears or lions, yea, furies or devils. Gon him-felf will be thy tormentor; thy destruction shall come from the prefence of the Lord, 2 Theff. i. q. Tophet is deep and large, and the wrath of the LORD, like a river of brimstone, doth kin-" dle it." I/a. xxx. 33. " If Gop be against thee. who shall be for thee? If one man fin against another, the judge shall judge him; but if a men fin against the LORD, who shall intreat " for him i" I Sam, ii. 15. " Thou, even thou art to be feared; and who shall stand in thy fight " when once thou art angry?" Pfalm lxxvi. 7. " Who is that God that shall deliver you out of " his hands?" Dan. iil. 15. Can Mammon! " Riches profit not in the day of wrath?" Prov. xi. 4. Can kings or warriors? no: "They shall er cry to the rocks and mountains to fall on them. as and hide them from the face of him that fitteth " on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb; is for the great day of his wrath is come, and who " shall be able to fland?" Rev. vi. 15-17. Sinner! methinks this should go like a dagger to thy heart, to know that God is thine enemy: O, whither wilt thou go? where wilt thou fel-

ter thee? there is no hope for thee, unless thou

lay down thy weapons, and fue out thy pardon. and get CHRIST to fland thy friend, and make thy peace: if it were not for this, thou mightest go into fome howling wilderness, and there pine in forrow, and run mad for anguish of heart, and horrible despair: but in CHRIST there is a poffibility of mercy for thee, yea, a proffer of mercy to thee, that thou maylt have Go p more for thee, than he is now against thee; but if thou wilt not forfake thy fins, nor turn thoroughly, and to fome purpose to God, by a found conversion, the wrath of Gop abideth on thee, and he proclaimeth himself to be against thee, as in the prophet Exekiel, chap, v. 8, " Therefore thus faith the " Lord Gop, Behold, I, even I am against thee,"

I. " His face is against thee." Pfal, xxxiv. 16. " The face of the LORD is against them that do " evil, to cut off the remembrance of themis Wo unto them whom Gop shall fet his face against. When he did but look on the host of the Egyptians, how terrible was the confequence! Exek, xiv. 9. "I will fet my face against that man, and will make him a fign and a proverb, waith " will cut him off from the midft of my people. and you shall know that I am the Log D.4

II. " His heart is against thee." He hateth all the workers of iniquity; man, doth not thy heart tremble to think of thy being an object of Gon's hatred ? Fer. xv. 1. " Though Moles and Samuel " flood before me, yet my mind could not be to-" wards this people; caft them out of my fight," Zech. xi. 8. " My foul lothed them, and their fouls also abhorred me."

111. " His hand is againft thee," I Som. xii. 14, 15. All his attributes are against thee.

.C.L. are and ear fling at coors " Alath. Extl. 13. Debar!

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first, His Justice is like a flaming sword unsheathed against thee: " If I whet my glistering " sword, and my hand take hold on judgment, I " will render vengeance to mine adversaries, and " will reward them that hate me: I will make " mine arrows drunk with blood, &c." Deut.

bile of mercy for theer way a pit ,04 iixxxy

So exact is Justice, that it will by no means clear the guilty, Exod. xxxiv. 7. Gop will not discharge thee, " he will not hold thee guiltless," Exod. xx. 7. but will require the whole debt in person of thee; unless thou canst make a scripture-claim to CHRIST, and his fatisfaction. When the enlightened finner, looks on Justice, and fees the balance in which he is to be weighed, and the fword by which he must be executed, he feels an earthquake in his breast: but Satan keeps this out of fight, and perfuades the foul (while he can) that the Long is all made up of Mercy and fo lulls it affeep in fin. Divine Justice is very frict, it must have fatisfaction to the sumoft farthing, it denounceth " indignation and " wrath, tribulation and anguish to every foul " that doth evil, " Rom. ii. 8, q. " It curfeth every " one that continueth not in every thing that is " written in the law to do it," Gal. iii. 10. The Juffice of Goo to the uppardoned finner, that bath a fense of his misery, is more terrible than the fight of the bailiff or creditor to the bankrupt debtors of than the fight of the judge and bench to the robber, or of the irons and gibbet to the guilty murderer. When Justice fits upon life and death. O what dreadful work doth it make with the wretched finner ! " Bind him hand and foot, " cast him into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth," Matt. xxii. 12. " Depart H Depart from me, ve curfed, into everlafting fire." Matt. xxv. At. This is the terrible fentence that Justice pronounceth. Why finner, by this severe Justice must thou be tried? and, as God liveth. this killing fentence shalt thou hear, unless thou repent and be converted, on vine will examine

Secondly, 4 The holine's of Gon is full of " antipathy against thee," Pfalm v. 4, 5. He is not only angry with thee (to he may be with his own children) but he hath a fixed, rooted, habitual displeasure against thee, "He lothes thee," Zeeb xi. 8. and what is done by thee, though for substance commanded by him, Ifa. i. 14. Mal, 1. 10. Gon's nature is infinitely contrary to fin, and fo he cannot but hate a finner out of CHRIST.

O, what mifery is this, to be out of the favour, yea, under the hatred of Goo ! Eccles, v. 6. Hof. ix. 15. that God who can as eafily lay afide his nature, and cease to be God, as not be contrary to thee, and detell thee, except thou be changed and renewed by grace. O finner t how dareft thou to think of the bright and radiant fun of purity; of the beauties, the plony of holinels that is in Gop! "The stars are not pure in his fight," Tob xxv. s. " He humbles himself to behold " things that are done in heaven," Pfalm exiii. 6. O those light and sparkling eyes of his what do they foy in thee? And thou halt no interest in CHRIST neither, that he should plead for thee. Methinks we should heat thee crying out (aftonished) with the B thibemites, " Who shall stand " before this Lord God !" I Sam. vi. 20.

Thirdly, "The power of God is mounted like " a mighty cannon against thee." The glory of Gon's power is to be displayed in the wonderful confusion and destruction of them that obey not

the gospel, 2 Thesis. i. 8, 9. He will " make his power known in them," Rom: ix. 22. How mightily he can torment them: for this end he raiseth them up, " that he may make his power known," Rom. ix. 17. O man! art thou able to make thy party good with thy Maker? No more than a silly reed against the cedars of God, or a little cockboat against the tumbling ocean, or the childrens bubbles against the blustering winds.

Sinner, the power of Gon's anger is against thee. Pfalm xc. 11, and power and anger together make fearful work : it were better thou hadft all the world in arms against thee, than to have the power of God against thee. There is no escaping his hands, no breaking his prison. " The " thunder of his power who can understand ?" Joi xxvi, 14. Unhappy man that shall underfland it by feeling it ! " If he will contend with him, he cannot answer him one of a thousand. " He is wife in heart, and mighty in strength: who hath hardened himfelf against him and prospered? which removeth the mountains, and " they know it not; which overturneth them in is his anger; which shaketh the earth out of her place, and the pillars thereof tremble; which commandeth the fun, and it rifeth not, and fealeth up the flars? Behold, he taketh away. who can hinder him, who will fay unto him, o What doft theu? If Gop will not withdraw a his anger; the proud-helpers do floop under " him," fob ix, 13, &cc. And art thou a fit match for fuch an antagenist? " O! confider this, you that forget God, left he tear you in pieces and there be none to deliver you," Pfal. 1. 22. Submit to mercy; let not dust and stubble stand out against

against the Almighty; set not briers and thorns against him in battle, lest he go through them. and confame them together; but lay hold on hisfrength, that you may " make peace with him." 16. xxvii. 4, 5. " Wo to him that striveth with

" his Maker," Ifa. xlv. o.

Fourthly, "The wisdom of God is set to ruin " thee." He " hath ordained his arrows, and " prepared inftruments of death, and made all " things ready," Pfalm vii. 12, 13. His counsels are against thee, to contrive thy destruction, Fer. xviii. 11. He laughs to fee how thou wilt be taken and enfnared in the evil day, Pfalm xxxvii. 13. " The LORD shall laugh at him, for he feeth " that the day is coming." He fees how thou wilt come down mightily in a moment; how thou wilt ring thy hands, tear thy hair, eat thy fiesh, and gnash thy teeth for anguish and aftonishment of heart, when thou feen thou art fallen remedilefly into the pit of destruction.

" thee," Pfol. xcv. 11. If he be true and faithful. thou must perish if thou goest on, Luke xiii. 3. Unless he be false to his word, thou must die except thou repent, Ezek. xxxiii. rr. " If we be-" lieve not, yet he abideth faithful, he cannot " deny himself," 2 Tim. ii. 13, that is, he is faithful to his threatnings as well as promifes, and will thew his faithfulness in our confusion, if we believe not. God hath told thee, as plain as it can be spoken, that " if he wash thee not, thou hast

Fifthly, " The truth of God is fworn against

ao part in him," John xiii. 8. that " if thou " livest after the fesh, thou shalt die," Rom. wiii. 14. that " except thou be converted, thou shalt, " in no wife enter into the kingdom of heaven," Matt. will a and he abideth faithful, he cannot

deny

deny himself. Beloved, as the immutable faithfulnels of GoD in his promife and oath affords believers strong consolation, Heb. vi. 18. so they are to unbelievers for frong consternation and confusion. O sinner, tell me what shift dost thou make to think of all the threatenings of God's word, that stand upon record against thee? Dost thou believe they are truth or not? if not, thou art a wretched infidel, and not a christian; and therefore give over the name and hopes of a christian. But if thou dost believe them, O heart of Reel that thou haft, that canst walk up and down in quiet, when the truth and faithfulness of Gop is engaged to destroy thee! fo that if the Almighty can do it, thou shalt surely perish and be damned. Why man! the whole book of God doth teftify against thee, whilst thou remainest unfanctified: it condemns thee in every leaf, and is to thee like Ezekiel's roll, " written within and without with " lamentation, and mourning, and wo," Ezek ii. to, and all this shall furely come upon thee, and overtake thee (Deut. xxviii. 15.) except thou repent : " Heaven and earth shall pass away, but one jot or tittle of this word shall never pass waway Matts v. 18. As 1 Anson weds Jose

Now put all this together, and tell me if the case of the Unconverted be not deplorably miscrable: as we read of some persons that had bound themselves in an oath, and in a curse, to kill Paul, so thou must know, O sinner, to thy terror, that all the attributes of the infinite G o D are bound in an oath to destroy thee, Heb. iii. 18. O man what wilt thou do? whither wilt thou see? If God's omnisciency can find thee, thou shalt not escape: if the true and faithful God will save his oath, perish thou must, except thou believe and

repent:

repent: if the Almighty hath power to torment thee, thou shalt be perfectly miserable in soul and body to all eternity, unless it be prevented by speedy conversions wid bis mid with a girest ad

II, "The whole creation of GoD is against "thee." " The whole creation (faith Paul) " groaneth and travaileth in pain," Rom. viil. 22. But what is it the creation groaneth under? why, the fearful abuse that it is subject to, in serving the luft of unsanctified men. And what is it that the creation groaneth for ? why, for freedom and liberty from this abuse; for the " creature is very " unwillingly subject to this bondage," Rom. viii. 12-21. If the unreasonable and inanimate creatures had speech and reason, they would cry out under it as a bondage unsufferable to be abused by the ungodly, contrary to their natures and the ends that the great Creator made them for. While the LORD of holts is against thee, be sure the host of the LORD is against thee, and all the creatures as it were up in arms, till upon a man's converfion the controversy being taken up between GoD. and him, he makes a covenant of peace with the creatures for him, Job xxii. 21-24. Hofea ii. 18-20.

III. " The roaring lion hath his full power upon thee," I Pet. v. 8. Thou art fast in the paw of that lion that is greedy to devour; in the fnare of the devil, led captive by him at his will, 2 Tim. ii. 26. This is the fpirit that worketh in the children of disobedience, Epb. ii. 2. his drudges they are, and his luft they do. He is the ruler of the darkness of this world, Epb. vi. 12. that is, of ignorant finners that live in darkness. You pity the poor Indians that worship the devil for their god, but little think it is your own case. Why it is the common dradgery

common mifery of all the unfanctified, that the devil is their god, 2 Cor. iv. 4. Not that they do intend to do him homage and worship, they will be ready to defy him, and him that fhould fay fo by them; but all this while they serve him, and come and go at his beck, and live under his government : " his fervants ye are to whom you yield yourfelves to obey," Rom. vi. 16. Doubtless the liar intends not a fervice to Satan, but his own advantage; yet it is he that flands in the corner unobserved, and putteth the thing into his heart, Acts v. 3. John viii. 44. Questionless Judas, when he fold his mafter for money, and the Chaldeans and Sabeans, when they plundered Job, intended not to do the devil a pleasure, but to satisfy their own covetous thirst, yet it was he that actuated them in their wickedness, John xiii. 27. Job i. 12, 15, 17. Men may be very flaves and common drudges for the devil, and never know it; may, they may please themselves in the thoughts of happy liberty, 2 Per. ii. 19.

Art thou yet in ignorance, and not turned from darkness to light? why, thou art under the power of Satan, Acts and 18. Dost thou live in the ordinary and wilful practice of any known find know that thou art of the devil, I John iii. 8. Dost thou live in strife, or envy, or malice? verily he is thy father, John viii. 40, 41. O dreadful case! however Satan may provide his slaves with divers pleasures, Titus iii. 3. yet it is but to draw them into endless perdition. The serpent comes with the apple in his mouth, O! but (with Eur) thou seeft not the deadly sting in his tail. He that is now thy tempter, will one day be thy tormentor. O, that I could but give thee to see how black a master thou servest, how filthy a drudgery

drudgery thou dost, how merciles a tyrant thou gratifiest, all whose pleasure is to set thee on work to make thy perdition and damnation sure, and to heat the surnace hotter and hotter, in which thou must burn for millions and millions of ages.

IV. " The guilt of all thy fine lies like a moun-" tain upon thee." Poor foul! thou feeleft it not, but this is that which feals thy mifery upon thee. While unconverted none of thy fins can be blotted out, Acts iii. 19. they are all upon the score against thee. Regeneration and remission are never separated; the unfanctified are unquestionably unjustified and unpardoned, t Gor. vi. 12. Pet. i. 2. Heb. ix. 14. Beloved, it is a fearful thing to be in debt, but above all, in Gon's debt; for there is no arrest so formidable as his, no prifon so horrible as his. Look upon an enlightened finner, who feels the weight of his own guilt, O how frightful are his looks, how fearful are his complaints! his comforts are turned into wormwood, and his moisture into drought, and his fleep is departed from his eyes.

How light soever you may make of it now, you will one day find the guilt of unpardoned fin to be a heavy burden: it is a mill-stone, " whose ever falleth upon it shall be broken; but upon " whomsever it shall fall, it shall grindihim to " powder," Matt. xxi. 44. What would did it make with our blessed Saviour! it pressed the very blood out of his veins, and broke all his bones: and if it did this in the green tree, what

will it do in the dry ? I see it but we have seen

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O think of thy case in time! canst thou think of that threat without trembling, "Ye shall die in your fine? Fahr viii, 24. O better were it for thee to die in a jail, in a ditch, in a dange-

on,

on than to die in thy finst . If death, as it will take away all thy other comforts, would take away thy fins too, it were some mitigation; but thy fins will follow thee when thy friends leave thee, and all worldly enjoyments thake hands with thee; thy fins will not die with thee, 2 Cor. v. 10. Rev. xx 12. 28 a prisoner's other debts will, but they will to judgment with thee, there to be thy accufers, and they will to hell with thee, there to be the termentors. Better to have fo many fiends and furies about thee, than thy fins to fall upon thee and falten on thee. O the work that thefe will make thee! O look over thy debts in time, how much thou art in the books of every one of Gop's laws; how is every one of Gop's commandments ready to arrest three, and seize thee by the throat, for the innumerable bonds it hath upon thee? What wilt thou do then, when they shall all together come imagainst thee? Hold open the eves of conscience to consider this, that thou may ft despair of thyself, and be driven to CHRIST, and as fly for refuge to lay hold of the hope that is fet so before theers Hab. via 180 1940) deil wolf

white." While unconverted thou art a very ferwant of fin, it reigns over thee, and holds thee under its dominion, till thou art brought within the bonds of God's covenant, John viii 34, 36.

Titus iii, 3. Rom. vi. 12, 14 and vi. 16, 17. Now there is not such another tyrant as fin! O the filthy and fearful work that it doth engage its fervants in! Would it not pierce a man's beart to fee a company of poor creatures drudging and toiling, only to heap up faggots to burn themselves? Why this is the constant employment of all sin's drudges: even while they bless themselves in their unrigh-

unrighteous gains, while they fin, and fwill in pleasures, they are but treasuring up wrath and vengeance for their eternal burning; they are but laying in powder and bollet, and adding to the pile of Tophet, and flinging in oil to make the flame rage the fiercer. Who would ferve fuch a mafter, whose work is drudgery, and whose wages is death! Rom. vi. 23. And lead will ca has a

What a woful spectacle was the poor wretch who was possessed with the legion ! Would it not have grieved thy heart to have feen him among the tombs cutting and wounding him elt ? Mark v. s. this is thy case, such is thy work, every froke is a thrust at thy heart, I Tim, vi. 10 conscience indeed is now affeep, but when death and judgment shall bring thee to thy fenses, then wilt thou feel the raging smart and anguish of every none of chefe plack on the fewer water of the bnuow

VI. " The furnace of eternal vengeance is heat-" ed ready for thee," Ifa. xxx. 33. Hell and deflruction open their mouths upon thee; they gene and grone for thee, chap v. 14. Waiting as it were with a greedy eye, as thou flandest on the brink, when thou wilt drop in. If the wrath of man be as the roaring of a lion, " Prov. xx. 2. " more hea-" vy than the fand," chap: xxvii 3; what is the wrath of the infinite Gon? If the burning furnace, heated in Nebuchadnezzar's hery rage, when he commanded it to be made yet feven times hotter, was fo firce as to burn up even those that drew near it to throw the three children in. Dan. iii. 19, 22, how hot is that burning oven of the Almiphty's fury! Mal iv. 1. furely this is feventy times feven more herce " Can thy heart endure. " or can thy hands be frong in the day that I shall " deal with thee, faith the LORD of hofts by Ezek xxii. axii. 14. Canst thou abide everlasting burnings? canst thou dwell with consuming fire? Ifa. xxxiii.

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O finner! Roo here and confider; if thou art a man, and not a fenfeles block, consider ; bethink thyfelf where thou flandest; why upon the very brink of his furnace. " As the Lord liveth. and as thy foul liveth, there is but a flep be-\* tween thee and it . Sam. xx. 2. Thou knowest not, when thou lieft down, but thou mayft be in it before the morning: thou knowest not, when thou rifest, but thou mayst drop in before night. Dareft thou make light of this? Wilt thou go on in fuch a dreadful condition as if nothing ailed thee? If thou putteft it off, and favel, "This " doth not belong to thee;" look again over the foregoing chapter, and tell me the truth; are none of these black marks found upon thee? Do not blind thine eyes, do not deceive thyfelf; fee the mifery whilst thou mayst prevent it. Think what it is to be a vile outcast, a damned reprobate, a veffel of wrath, into which the LORD will pour out his tormenting fury while he hath a being, Rom, ix. 22.

VII. "The law discharges all its threats and curses at thee," Gal. iii. 10. Deut. xxviii. O how dreadful doth it thunder! it spits here and brimstone in thy face; its words are as drawn swords, and as the sharp arrows of the mighty; it demands fatisfaction to the utmost, and cries, Justice, justice: it speaks blood and war and wounds and death against thee. O the execrations and plagues and deaths that this murdering piece is loaded with! (read Deut. xxviii. 15, &c.) and thou art the mark at which this shot is leveled. "O man, away to thy stronghold," Zech.

ix. 12. away from thy fins, hafte to the fanctuary. the city of refuge, Hib. xiii. 13. even the Lord JESUS CHRIST; hide thee in him, or elfe thou art

loft without any hope of recovery.

VIII. "The gospel itself bindeth the sentence " of eternal damnation upon thee," Mark xvi. 16. If thou continuest in thine impenitent and unconverted state, know that the gospel denounceth a much forer condemnation than ever would have been for the transgression only of the first covenant. Is it not a dreadful case, to have the gofnel itself thunder out threats of damnation? To have " the LORD roar from mount Sion against thee ?" Foel iii. 16. " Hear the terror of the Lor D: " He that believeth not shall be damned. Except " ve repent ve shall all perish," Luke xiii. 3. This " is the condemnation, that light is come into st the world, and men love darkness rather than " light," John iii. 19. " He that believeth not, the " wrath of God abideth on him," John iii. 36. is If the word spoken by angels was steadfast, and 35 every transgression and disobedience received a " just recompence of reward, how shall we escape " if we neglect fo great falvation? Heb. ii. 2. 3. " He that despised Moses's law, died without mercy: of how much forer punishment shall he be st thought worthy, that hath trampled under foot " the Son of God ?" Heb. x. 28, 29.

APPLICATION. And is this true indeed ? Is this thy mifery? yea, it is as true as Gop is. Better open thine eyes and fee it now, while thou mayst remedy it, than blind and harden thyself till, to thy eternal forrow, thou shalt feel what thou wouldst not believe: and if it be true, what doft thou mean to loiter and linger in fuch a cafe take the steet is bet one door the either

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## The Miferies of the Unconventure.

Hear what the Loan faith: " Fear ye not me, " faith the LORD, will ye not tremble at my pre-4 fence to for. v. 22. O finners, do you make light of the wrath to come ? Mats, iii. 7. I am fare there is a time coming when you will not make light of it. Why, the very devils do believe and tremble, James ii. 19. What, are you more hardened than they ! Will you run upon the edge of the rock? Will you play at the hole of the afp? Will you put your hand upon the cockatrice den? will you dance upon the fire till you are burnt? or dally with devouring wrath, as if you were indifferent whether you did escape or endure it? O madness of folly! Solomon's madman that cafteth firebrands, arrows and death, and faith, Am I not in jest ! Prov. xvi. 18. There is nothing fo diffracted as the wilful finner, Luke xv. 17. that goeth on in his unconverted flate, without fense, as if nothing ailed him. The man that runs on the cannon's mouth, and sports with his blood, or lets out his life in a frolick, is fenfible, fober and ferious, to him that goeth on ftill in his trefpasses, Pfalm lxviii. 21. for " he Aretcheth out his " hand against God, and strengthens himself " against the Almighty: he runneth upon him, m even upon his neck, upon the thick boffes of his buckler," Job xv. 25, 26. Is it wildom to dally with the fecond death, or to venture into the lake that burneth with fire and brimftone ! Rev. xxi. 8. as if thou wert but going to wash thee, or to fwim for thy recreation ! What shall I say ! I can find out no expression, no comparison, whereby to fet forth the dreadful distraction of that foul that continues to go on in fin.

Awake, awake, Epb. v. 14. O finner! srile and take thy flight: there is but one door that thou

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mayst flee by, and that is the strait door of version and the new birth. Unless thou turn und feignedly from all thy fins, and come to Jesus CHRIST, and take him for " the LORD thy right " teousness," and walk in him in holiness and newness of life, as the LORD liveth, it is not more certain that thou art now out of hell, than that thou shalt without fail be in it but a few days or nights from hence. O fet thy heart to think of thy eafe. Is not thine everlasting milery or welfare that which doth deferve a little confideration? Look again over the miferies of the unconverted. If the Lord hath not spoken by me, regard me not; but if it be the very word of Gop, that all this mifery lies upon thee, what a case art thou in? Is it for one that hath his senses to live in such a condition, and not to make all possible expedition for preventing his utter ruin? O man! who hath bewitched thee, Gal. iii. r. that in the present life thou shouldst be wife enough to forecast thy business, foresee thy danger, and prevent thy mischief; but in matters of everlasting consequence shouldst be slight and careless, as if they little concerned thee? Why, is it nothing to thee to have all the attributes of God engaged against thee? canst thou do well without his fayour? canst thou escape his hands, or endure his vengeance? Dost thou hear the creation groaning under thee, and hell groaning for thee, and yet think thy case good enough? Art thou in the paw of the lion, under the power of corruption, in the dark noisom prison, fettered with lusts, working out thy own damnation, and is not this worth the confidering? Wilt thou make light of all the terrors of the law, of all its curfes and thunderbolts, as if they were but the report of childrens

#### 100 The Miferies of the Unconverted.

their paper pellets? Dost thou laugh at hell and destruction, or canst thou drink the envenomed cup of the Almighty's fury, as if it were but a com-

mon potion?

" Gird up now thy loins like a man, for I will s demand of thee, and answer thou me, s 706 al. 7. Art thou fuch a leviathan, as that the scales of thy pride should keep thee from thy Maker's coming at thee? wilt thou effeem his arrows as fraw, and the inffruments of death as rotten wood? Art thou chief of all the children of pride, even that thou shouldst count his darts as stubble, and laugh at the shaking of his spear? Art thou made without fear, and contemnest his barbed irons? Job xli. Art thou like the horse that paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth in his strength, who goeth out to meet the armed men? Dost thou mock at fear, and art not affrighted, neither turnest back from God's sword, when his quiver rattleth against thee, the glittering spear and the shield? Job xxxix. 21-23. Well, if the threats and calls of the word will not frighten thee, nor awaken thee, I am fure death and judgment will. O, what wilt thou do when the LORD cometh forth against thee, and in his fury falleth upon thee, and thou shalt feel what thou readest? If when Daniel's enemies were cast into the den of lions, both them and their wives and their children, the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den, Dan, vi. 24, what shall be done with thee when thou fallest into the hands of the living God, when he shall gripe thee in his iron arms, and grind and crush thee into a thousand pieces in his wrath?

O do not then contend with God and be converted," so none of this shill come upon thee, Isa. lv. 6, 7. "Seek ye the Lord while he may be sound; call on him while he is near: Let the wicked for sake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy on him, and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon."

### CHAP. VI.

Containing Directions for Conversion.

Mark x, 17. And there came one, and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?

BEFORE thou readest these DIRECTIONS, I advise thee, yea, I charge thee before God and his holy angels, that thou resolve to sollow them (as far as conscience shall be convinced of their agreeableness to God's word and thy state) and call in his assistance and blessing that they may succeed: and as I have sought the Lord, and consulted his oracles what advice to give thee, so must thou entertain it with that awe, reverence, and purpose of obedience, that the word of the living God doth require.

Now then attend; "Set thine heart unto all that I shall testify unto thee this day; for it is not a vain thing, it is your life," Deut. xxxil.

46. This is the end of all that has been spoken hitherto, to bring you to set upon turning, and making use of God's means for your conversion. I would not trouble you, nor " torment you be"fore your time," with the forethoughts of your

eternal mifery, but in order to your making your escape. Were you shut up under your present mifery without remedy, it were but mercy (as one speaks) to let you alone, that you might take in that little poor comfort that you are capable of in this world; but you may yet be happy, if you do not wilfully refuse the means of your recovery ? behold. I hold open the door to you; arife, take your flight: I fet the way of life before you, walk in it, and " you shall live, and not die," Deut. xxx. 19. Fer. vi. 16. It grieves me to think you should be your own murderers, and throw yourfelves headlong, when God and man cries out to you, as Peter in another case to his master, ss Spare thyfelf.ss

Hear then, O finner! and as ever thou wouldst be converted and faved, embrace the following

counfel.

Direct. I. " Set it down with thyfelf as an " undoubted truth, that it is impossible for thee " ever to get to heaven in this thy unconverted " fate." Can any other but CHRIST fave thee ? and he tells thee he never will do it except thou be regenerated and converted, Matt. xviii. 3. John iii. 3. Doth he not keep the keys of heaven? and canst thou get in without his leave? as thou must, if ever thou come thither in thy natural condition, without a found and thorough rehovation.

Direct. II, " Labour to get a thorough fight " and lively fense a. I feeling of thy fins." men are weary and heavy laden, and pricked at the heart, and quite fick of fin, they will not come unto CHRIST, in his way, for ease and cure; nor to purpose inquire, " What shall we " do?" Matt. vi. 28, Acts ii. 37. Matt. ix. 12,

They

They must fet themselves down for fore they will come unto CHAIST that t have life, John v. 40. Labour therefore to thy fins in order before thee, never be afraid look upon them, but let the foirit make diligent Search, Pfalm Ixxvii. 6. Inquire into thine heart and into thy life; enter into a thorough examination of thyself, and all thy ways, Pfal, cxix. 500 that thou mayest make a full discovery; and call in the help of Gop's foirit, and a fense of thine own inability hereunto, for it is his proper work to convince of fin, John xvi. 8. spread all before the face of thy conscience till thy heart and eyes be fet abroach : leave not firiting with Gop and thy own foul, till it cry out under the fense of thy fins as the enlightened jailor, "What must I " do to be faved ?" Att xvi. 30. To this purpofe,

"Meditate on the numerousness of thy fins." David's heart failed when he thought of this, and considered that he had more sins than hairs, Pfalm lx. 12. This made him cry out upon the multitude of God's tender mercies, Pfalm li. 1. The lothesome carcass doth not more hatefully fwarm with crawling worms, than an unfanctified foul with filthy lufts; they fill the head, the heart, the eyes, and mouth of him. Look backward: where was ever the place, what was ever the time, in which thou didft not fin? Look inward: what part of power canft thou find in foul or body, but it is poiloned with fin? What duty dost thou ever perform, into which poilon is not shed? O, how great is the sum of thy debts. who hast been all thy life running behindhand, and never didly or can't pay off one penny? Look over the fin of thy nature, and all its curled brood, the fins of thy life a call to mind thy omiffions. sions, commissions, the sins of thy thoughts, words, and actions, the sins of thy youth, and those of thy riper years: be not like a desperate bankrupt, that is asraid to look over his books: read the records of conscience carefully. These books must be opened sooner or later, Rev. xx. 12.

- " Meditate on the aggravations of thy fins, as " they are the grand enemies of the God of thy " life, and of the life of thy foul; in a word, " they are the public enemies of all mankind." How do David, Ezra, Daniel, and the good Levites aggravate their fins, from the confideration of their injuriousness to God, their opposition to his good and righteous laws, the mercies, the warnings they were committed against? Neh. ix. Dan. ix. Ezra ix. O the work that fin bath made in the world! This is the enemy that bath brought in death, and hath robbed and enflaved man, that hath backed the devil, that hath digged hell, Rom. v. 12. 2 Pet. ii. 4. John vili. 34. This is the enemy that turneth the world upfide down, and foweth diffention between man and the creatures, betwixt man and man, yea, between man. and himself, setting the fensitive part against the sational, the will against the judgment, lust against conscience; yea, worft of all, between GoD and man, making the lapfed finner both hateful to God, and the hater of him, Zeib. xi. 8. O man ! how canst thou make so light of sin ? This is the traitor that fucked the blood of the Son of Goo; that fold him, that mocked him, that scourged him, that spit in his face, that nailed his hands, that pierced his fide, that preffed his foul, that mangled his body, that never left till he had bound him, condemned him, nailed him. crucified him, and put him to an open fhame, Ifal saci)

liii, 4-6. This is that deadly poison, so powerful of operation, as that one drop of it flied on the root of mankind, hath corrupted, spoiled, poifoned, and undone his whole race at once, Rom. v. 18, 19. This is the common butcher, the bloody executioner, that hath killed the prophets, burnt the martyrs, murdered all the apostles, all the patriarchs, all the kings and potentates; that has destroyed cities, swallowed empires, butchered and devoured whole nations. Whatever was the weapon it was done by, fin was it that did the execution, Rom. vi. 23. Dost thou yet think it but a fmall thing? If Adam and all his children could be dug out of their graves, and their bodies piled up to heaven, and an inquest were made, what matchless murderer were guilty of all this blood: It would be all found in the skirts of fin. Study the nature of fin till thy heart inclines to fear and lothe it; and meditate on the aggravations of thy particular fins, how thou hast finned against all God's warnings, against thy own prayers, against mercies, against correction, against the clearest light, against the freest love, against thine own resolutions, against promises, vows, covenants of better obedience, &c. Charge thy heart home with these things, till it blush for shame, and be brought out of all good opinion of itself, Ezra ix. 6.

Meditate on the defert of fin." It crieth up to heaven; it calls for vengeance, Gen xviii. 21. Its due wages are death and damnation; it pulls the curse of God upon the soul and body, Gal. iii. 10. Deut. xxviii. The least sinful word or thought lays thee under the infinite wrath of God almighty, Rom. ii. 8, 9. Matt. xii. 36. O, what a load of wrath, what a weight of curses, what a

fins then deserved! Rom. ii. 5. James v. 3. O, judge thyself that the Lord may not judge thee,

1 Cor. xi. 31.

" Meditate upon the deformity and defilement of fin." It is as black as hell, the very image and likeness of the devil drawn upon the foul, 7 7obn iii. 8, 10. It would more affright thee, to see thyself in the hateful deformity of thy nature, than to fee the devil. There is no mire fo unclean, no vomit so lothesome, no carcass-carrion fo offensive, no plague or leprofy so noisome as fin, in which thou art rolled, and covered with its odious filth, whereby thou art rendered more displeasing to the pure and holy nature of the glorious Go D than the most filthy object, composed of whatever is hateful to all thy fenfes, can be to thee, Jeb xv. 15, 16. Couldst thou take up a toad into thy bosom? couldst thou cherish it, and take delight in it? why, thou art as contrary to the pure and perfect holiness of the divine nature, and as lothefome as that is to thee, Matt. xxiii. 33. till thou art purified by the blood of Jusus, and the power of renewing grace.

"Above all other fins, fix the eye of thy con"fideration on these two. 1. "The fin of thy
"nature." It is to little purpose to lop the
branches, while the root of original corruption
remains untouched. In vain do men lave out the
streams, when the fountain is running that fills
up all again. Let the acts of thy repentance
(with David's) go to the root of sin, Psalm li. 5.
The heart is never foundly broken till thoroughly
convinced of the heinousness of original sin. Here
fix thy thoughts, this is that that makes thee
backward to all good, prone to all evil, Rom, vii. 15.

that sheds blindness, pride, prejudice, unbelief into thy mind; enmity, inconflancy, obstinacy, into thy will; inordinate heats and colds into thy affections; infensibleness, benumbedness, unfaithfulness, into thy conscience; slipperiness into thy memory; and in a word, hath put every wheel of thy foul out of order, and made it, of an habitation of holiness, to become a very hell of iniquity, James iii. 6. This is what hath defiled, corrupted, perverted all thy members, and turned them into weapons of unrighteousness, and fervants of fin, Rom. vi. 19. that hath filled the head with carnal and corrupt defigns, Mic. ii. 1. the hand with finful practices, Ifa. i. 15. the eyes with wandring and wantonness, 2 Pet. ii. 14, the tongue with deadly poison, James iii, 8. that hath opened the ears to tales, flattery, and filthy communication, and thut them against the instructions of life, Zech. vii. 11, 12. and hath rendered thy heart a very mint and forge for fin, and the curfed womb of all deadly conceptions, Mast. xv. 10. fo that it poureth forth its wickedness without ceasing, 2 Pet, ii. 14. even as naturally, freely, and unweariedly as a fountain doth pour forth its waters, Fer. vi. 7. or the raging lea doth caft forth mire and dirt, I/a. lvii, 20. And wilt shou yet be in love with thyfelf, and tell us any longer of thy good heart? O, never leave meditating on the desperate contagion of original corruption, till, with Ephrain, thou bemoan thyfelf, Jena xxi. 18, and with the deepeft shame and forrow fmite on thy breaft, as the publican, Luke xviii. 134 and with Job, abbor thyfelf, and repent in duft and ashes, Job xlii. 6. 2. " The particular evil se that thou art most addicted to:" find out all its aggravation, fet home upon thy heart all Gonds threats

threats against it: repentance drives before it the whole herd, but especially sticks the arrow in the beloved sin, and singles this out above the rest, to run it down, Psalm xviii. 23. O, labour to make this sin odious to thy soul, and double thy guard and resolutions against it, because this hath and doth most dishonour God, and endanger thee.

Direct. III. " Strive to affect thy heart with a due fense of thy present misery." Read over the foregoing chapter again and again, and get it out of the book into thy heart. O, study thy milery till thy heart cries out for CHRIST, as earnestly as ever a drowning man did for a boat, or the wounded for a furgeon. Men must come to fee the danger, and feel the fmart of their deadly fores and fickness, or else CHRIST will be to them a physician of no value, Matt. ix. 12. Then the manslayer hastens to the city of refuge, when purfued by the avenger of blood. Men must be even forced and fired out of themselves. or elle they will not come to CHRIST. It was diffres and extremity that made the prodigal think of returning, Luke av. 16, 17. While Lasdied thinks herfelf rich increased in goods, in need of nothing, there is little hope: the must be deeply convinced of her wretchedness, blindness, poverty, and nakedness, before the will come to CHRIST for his gold, raiment, and eye-falve, Rev. iii. 17, 18, therefore hold the eyes of conscience spen, amplify thy milery as much as possible, do not flee the fight of it for fear it should fill thee with terror. The fense of thy misery is but as it were the suppuration of the wound, which is necollary to the cure. Better fear the torments that abide thee now, than feel them hereafter. threats Direct.

Direct. IV. "Settle it upon thy heart that thou " art under everlafting inability ever to recover se thyself." Never think thy praying, reading, hearing, confessing, amending, will work the cure; there must be attended to, but thou art undone if thou restest in them. Rom. x. 3. Thou art a lost man if thou hopeft to escape drowning on any other plank but JESUS CHRIST, Actsiv. 12. Thou must unlearn thyself, and renounce thy own wisdom, thy own righteousness, thy own strength, and throw thyfelf wholly upon CHRIST, as a man that fwims casts himself upon the water, or else thou canst not escape. While men trust in themselves, and establish their own righteousness, and have confidence in the flesh, they will not come favingly to CHRIST, Luke xviii. 9. Pbil. iii. 3. Thou must know thy gain to be but loss and dung. thy firength but weakness, thy righteousness rags and rottenness, before there will be an effectual closure between CHRIST and thee, Phil. iii. 7, 8, 9. 2 Gar. iii. 5. Ifa. lxiv. 6. Can the lifeless carcass shake off its grave-clothes and loose the bands of death? then mayst thou recover thyself, who art dead in trespasses and fins, and under an impossibility of ferving thy Maker acceptably in this condition, Rom, viii. 8. Heb. xi. 6. Therefore when thou goeft to pray or meditate, or to do any of the duties to which thou art here directed, go out of thyfelf, and call in the help of the Spirit, as despairing to do any thing pleasing to God in the own ftrength; yet neglect not thy duty, but lie at the pool, and wait in the way of the Spirit .-While the eunuch was reading, then the holy Ghoft did fend Philip to him, Alls viii, 28, 29, when the disciples were praying, Chap, iv. 31, when Cornelius and his friends were hearing, Chap. x. 44. then

then the holy Ghost fell upon them and filled them all. Strive to give up thyself to Christ; strive to pray, strive to meditate, strive an hundred and an hundred times, strive to do it as well as thou canst; and while thou art endeavouring in the way of thy duty, the Spirit of the Lord will come upon thee, and help thee to do what of thyself thou art utterly unable to-perform, Prov. i. 23.

Direct. V. " Forthwith renounce all thy fins." If thou yield thyfelf to the practice of any fin, thou art undone, Rom. vi. 17. In vain doft thou hope for life by CHRIST, except thou depart from iniquity, 2 Tim. ii. 19. Forfake thy fins, or elfe thou canft not find mercy, Prov. xxviii. 13. Thou canst not be married to CHRIST, except thou be divorced from fin; give up that traitor or you can have no peace in heaven; cast the head of Sheba over the wall; keep not Delilah in thy lap: theu must part with thy fins or with thy foul; if thou spare even one sin God will not spare thee. Never make excuses, thy fins must die, or thou must die for them, Pfalm Ixviii. 21. If thou allow of one fin, though but a little, a fecret one, though thou mayst plead necessity, and have an hundred fhifts and excuses for it, the life of thy foul must go for the life of that fin, Ezek. xviii. 21. and will it not be dearly bought? I have the ware or stay

O finner! hear and consider: If theu wilt part with thy sins, God will give thee his Christ. Is not this a fair exchange! I testify umo thee this day, that if thou perish, it is not because there was not a Saviour provided, nor life tendered, but because thou preferredst (with the Jews) the murderer before the Saviour, sin before Christ, and a lovedst darkness rather than light, John in 19. Search thy heart therefore with candles, as

the

the Jews did their houses for leaven before the pass-over; labour to find out thy fins; enter into thy closet, and consider, What evil have I lived in? What duty have I neglected towards GoD? What fin have I lived in against my brother?-And now firike the darts through the heart of thy fin, as foab did through Abfalom's, 2 Sam xviii. 14. Never stand looking upon thy fin, nor rolling the fweet morfel under thy tongue, Job xx. 12. but fpit it out as poison, with fear and detestation. Alas! what will thy fins do for thee, that thou shouldst stick at parting with them? they will flatter thee, but they will undo thee, and cut thy throat while they fmile upon thee, poifon thee while they please thee, and arm the justice and wrath of the infinite God against thee. They will open hell for thee, and pile up fuel to burn shee : behold the gibbet that they have prepared for thee; O ferve them like Haman, and execute them as they would have done thee; away with them, crucify them, and let CHRIST only be Lord over thee. The list is the per state

Direct. VI. "Make a folemn choice of God for thy portion and bleffedness;" Dout. xxvi. 17. With all possible devotion and veneration arough the Lord for thy God; set the world, with all its glory and paint and gallantry, with all its pleasures and promotions, on the one hand; and set God, with all his excellencies and perfections, on the other, and see that thou do deliberately make thy choice, John xxiv. 15. Take up thy restin God, John vi. 68. set thee down under his shadow, Count. ii. 3. let his promises and perfections turn the scale against all the world: settle it upon thy heast that the Lord is an all-sufficient portion; that thou canst not be miserable whilst thou hast God to

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live upon: take him for thy shield and exceeding great reward. God alone is more than all the world, content thyself with him: let others carry the preferments and glory of the world, place thou thy happiness in his tayour, and in the light of his

countenance, Pfalm iv. 6, 7.

Poor sinner! thou art sallen off from God, and hast provoked his power and wrath against thee; yet know, that of his abundant grace he doth offer to be thy God in Christ, 2 Cor. vi. 17, 18. What sayst thou, man? wilt thou have the Lord for thy God? why, take this counsel, and thou shalt have him; come to him by his Christ, John xiv. 6. renounce the idols of thy own pleafures, gain and reputation, 1 Thess. i. 9. let these be pulled out of their throne, and set God's interest uppermost in thy heart. Take him as God, to be chief in thy affections, estimations, intentions, for he will not endure to have any set above him, Rom. i. 24. Psalm lxxiii. 25.

Direct. VII, " Accept of the Lord Jesus in all his offices, and with all his inconveniences, as thine " Upon thefe terms CHRIST may be had. Sinner, thou half undone thyfelf, and art plunged into a state of most deplorable misery, out of which thou art unable to get; but JESUS CHRIST is able and ready to help thee, and freely tenders himfelf to thee, Heb. vii. 25. John iii, 36. Be thy fins ever fo many, ever fo great, or of ever fo long continuance, yet thou shalt be most certainly pardoned and faved, if thou doft not wretchedly neglect the offer that, in the name of God, is here made to thee. The Lord JESUS calleth to thee to look to him and be faved, I/a. xlv. 22/ to " come unto him. and he will in no wife cast thee out, John vi. 37. yea, he is a fuitor to thee, and befeeches thee to

be reconciled, 2 Cor. v. 20. he crieth in the streets, he knocketh at thy door, he wooch thee to accept of him, and live with him, Prov. i. 20. Rev. iii. 20. If thou diest, it is because thou wouldst not come

to him for life, John v. 40.

Now accept of an offered CHRIST, and thou art made for ever; now give up thy confent to him, and the match is made, all the world cannot hinder it. Do not stand off because of thy unworthiness, man; I tell thee, nothing in the world can undo thee but thy unwillingness. Speak, man, art thou defirous of the match? Wilt thou have CHRIST in all his relations to be thine; thy King, thy Prieft, thy Prophet? Wilt thou have him with all his inconveniences? Take not CHRIST hand-over-head, but fit down first and count the coft. Wilt thou lay all at his feet? wilt thou be content to run all hazards with him? wilt thou take thy lot with him, fall where it will & wilt thou so deny thyfelf, and take up thy cross and follow him?" Art thou deliberately, understandingly, freely, fixedly determined to cleave to him in all times and conditions? If fo, my foul for thine, thou shalt never perish, but art passed from death unto life, John iii. 16. Here lies the main point of thy falvation, that thou be found in thy covenant-closure with Jesus Christ; and therefore, if thou love thyfelf, fee that thou be faithful to GoD and thy foul here.

Direct. VIII. "Refign up all thy powers and faculties, and thy whole interest, to be his."

They gave their own selves unto the Lord, and the face, and the face the face, and the face the face, and the foul with all its members to him, and the foul with all its powers,

that he may be glorified in thy body and in thy

spirit, which are his. I Cor. vi. 20.

Again; thou must give up thy whole interest to him. If there be any thing that thou keepest back from Christ, it will be thine undoing, Luke xiv. 33. Unless thou wilt forsake all (in preparation and resolution of thy heart) thou canst not be his disciple: thou must hate father and mother, yea, and thy own life also, in comparison of him, and as far as it stands in competition with him, Matt. x. 37. Luke xiv. 26, &c. In a word, thou must give him thyself, and all that thou hast, without refervation, or else thou canst have no part in him.

Direct. IX. " Make choice of the laws of "CHRIST as the rule of thy words, thoughts and " actions," Pfalm cxix. 30. This is the true convert's choice: but here remember these three rules; 1. " You must choose them all;" there is no getting to heaven by a partial obedience; read Psalm Cxix. 6,128, 160. Ezek, xviii. 21. None must think it enough to take up with the cheap and easy part of religion, and let alone the duties that are costly and felf-denying, that grate upon the interest of the flesh; you must take all or none. A fincere convert, though he makes most conscience of the greatest fins, and weightiest duties, yet he makes true conscience of little fins and of all duties, Pfalm cxix, 6, 113. Matt. xxiii.23. 2. "For all times," for prosperity and for adversity, whether it rain or shine. A true convert is resolved in his way, he will stand to his choice, he will not fet his back to the wind, and be of the religion of the times, "I have fluck to thy testimo. s nies; I have inclined my heart to thy flatutes ss always, even unto the end. Thy testimonies " have I taken as an heritage for ever, I will have " respect " respect to thy statutes continually," Plalm exim-31, 44, 93, 111, 117. This must not be done handover-head, but deliberately and understandingly. The disobedient son faid, "I go, Sir," but he went not, Matt. xxi. 30. How fairly did they promife, " All that the Lord our God shall speak unto thee, we will do it!" And it is likely they spoke as they meant; but when it came to the trial, it was found that there was not fuch a heart in them as to do what they had promifed, Deut.

Thirdly, "Observe the special duties that thy " heart is most against, and the special sins that " it is most inclined to; and fee whether it be " truly resolved to perform the one, and forego " the other." What fayest thou to thy boson sin, thy gainful fin? What fayft thou to costly, hazardous and flesh-displeasing duties? If thou haltest here, and dost not resolve, by the grace of God, to cross the flesh and go on, thou art un-

found, Pfalm xviii. 23. and cxix. 6.

Direct. X. " Take heed of delaying thy coner version, and set about a speedy and present turn-" ing;" " I made hafte, and delayed not," Pfalm exix. 60. Remember and tremble at the fad inflance of the foolish virgins, that came not till the door of mercy was thut, Matt. xxv. 11. and of a convinced Felix, who put off Paul to another feafon, which we do not find ever came, Alls xxiv. 25. O come in while it is called to-day, lest thou shouldst be hardened through the deceitfulness of fin, left the day of grace should be over, and the st things that belong to thy peace should be hid " from thine eyes." Now mercy is wooing thee, now CHRIST is waiting to be gracious to thee, and the Spirit of God is Ariving with thee : now ministers

ministers are calling: now conscience is stirring, now the market is open, and thou mayft buy oil: now CHRIST is offered for thy acceptance. O firike in with the offers of grace; O! now or never. If thou make light of this offer, Gon may fwear in his wrath thou shall not taste of his sup-

per Luke xiv. 24.

Direct. XI, " Attend conscientiously upon the word, as the means appointed for thy conver-" fron," James i. 18, 19. 7 Cor. iv. 15. Attend, I fay, not customarily, but conscientiously; with this defire, defign, hope and expectation, that thou mayft be converted by it. To every fermon thou shouldst come with this thought; " O, I hope "God will now come in; I hope this day may be " the time, this may be the man by whom God will bring me home." When thou art coming to the ordinances, life up thy heart thus to Gon; LORD, let this be the labbath, let this be the se feason wherein I may receive renewing grace, "O let it be faid, that to-day fuch a one was born unto thee!"

Direct. XII. "Strike in with the Spirit when 46 he begins to work upon thy heart:" when he works convictions, O do not stiffe them, but join in with him, and beg the LORD to carry on conviction to conversion. " Quench not the Spirit :" do not outstrive him, do not resist him. Beware of stiffing convictions with evil company or worldly business. When thou findest any troubles for fin, and fears about thy eternal state, beg of God that they may never leave thee till they have wrought off thy heart thoroughly from fin, and brought it over to Jesus Christ. Say to him, 56 Strike home, LORD, leave not the work in the " midft. If thou feeft that I am not wounded " enough. "enough, that I am not troubled enough, wound me yet deeper, Lord; O go to the bottom of my corruption, and let out the life-blood of my fins." Thus yield up thyself to the workings of the Spirit, and spread thy fails to his gusts.

Direct. XIII " Set upon the constant and di-" ligent use of serious and fervent prayer." He that neglects prayer is a profane and unfanctified finner, Job xv. 4. he that is not conftant in prayer is but an hypocrite, Job xxvii. 10. This is one of the first things conversion appears in, that it fets men on praying, Acts ix. 11. therefore fet to this duty: let never a day pass over thee, wherein thou halt not, morning and evening, fet apart fome time for fet and folemn prayer in-fecret. Call thy family also together daily and duly, to worthip Go D with thee. Wo be unto thee, if thine be found among the families that call not on God's name, Jer. x. 25. But cold and life-less devotions will not reach half-way to heaven. Be fervent and importunate; importunity will carry it, but without violence the kingdom of heaven will not be taken, Matt. xi. 12. Thou must strive to enter, Luke xiii. 24. and wrestle with tears and supplications, as Jacob, if thou meannest to carry the bleffing, Gen. xxxii. 24, compared with Hosea xii. 4. Thou art undone for ever without grace, and therefore thou must fet to it, and resolve to take no denial: that man who is fixed in his resolution, "Well, I must " have grace, or I never will give over till I have " grace; I will never leave feeking, waiting, and " striving with God and my own heart, till he " do renew me by the power of his grace:" this man is in the likelieft way to win grace.

DESTROYETS.

Direct. XIV. "Forfake thy evil company, "Prov. ix. 6. and forbear the occasion of fin," Prov. xxiii. 31. Thou wilt never be turned from fin, till thou wilt decline and forego the temptations of fin.

I never expect thy conversion from fin, unless thou ait brought to some felf-denial, as to flee the occasions. If thou wilt be nibbling at the bait, and playing on the brink, and tampering and meddling with the fnare, thy foul will furely be taken. Where God doth expose men in his providence unavoidably to temptation, and the occafions are such as we cannot remove, we may expect special assistance in the use of his means; but when we tempt God by tunning into danger, he will not engage to support us when we are tempted. And of all temptations, one of the most fatal and pernicious is evil company: O, what hopeful beginnings have these often stifled! O. the fouls, the estates, the families, the towns that these have ruined! how many poor sinners have been enlightened and convinced, and been just ready to give the devil the flip, and have even escaped the snare, and yet wicked company have pulled them back at laft, and made them fevenfold more the children of hell? In a word, I have no hopes of thee, except thou wilt hake off thy evil company. CHRIST speaketh to thee as to them in another case, " If thou seek me, then te let thele go their way," John xviii. 8. Thy life ties upon it; forfake thefe, or elfe thou canff not live Prov. ix. 6. Wilt thou be worfe than the beaft, to run on when thou feeft the LORD with a drawn fword in the way? Numb. xxii. 33. Let this fentence be written in capitals upon thy con-Science. A COMPANION OF FOOLS SHALL BE DESTROYED. DESTROYED, Prov. xiii, 20. The LORD hath spoken it, and who shall reverse it? and wilt thou run upon destruction when Gop himself doth forewarn thee? If Gop doth ever change thy heart, it will appear in the change of thy company. O, fear and flee the gulph, by which fo many thousand souls have been swallowed up in perdition. It will be hard for thee indeed to make thy escape; thy companions will be mocking thee out of thy religion, and will fludy to fill thee with projudices against firiciness, as ridiculous and comfortless. They will be flattering thee, and alluring thee, but remember the warning of the holy Ghoft: " My fon, if finners en-" tice thee, consent thou not: if they fay, Come as with us, cast in thy lot among us; walk thou onot in the way with them, refrain thy foot from "their path, avoid it, pals by it, turn from it, s and pass away: for the way of the wicked is or as darkness, they know not at what they stumble: they lay wait for their own blood, they st lurk privily for their own lives," Prov. i. 10-18. and iv. 14-19.

Thus have I told thee what thou must do to be faved. Wilt thou not obey the voice of the Lorn? wilt thou not arise and set to thy work? O man, what answer wilt thou make, what excufe wilt thou have, if thou shouldst perish at laft through very wilfulness, when thou hast known the way of life! I do not fear thy miscarrying, if thine own idleness do not at last undo thee, in neglecting the use of the means that are so plainly here prescribed. Rouze up, O sluggard, and Bly thy work; be doing, and the LORD will be with thec.

# The state of the A P. VII. at me blicker

## Containing the Metives to Convensions

may be constanted on the caregoral the cities HOUGH what is already faid of the Nevellity of Conversion, and of the Miseries of the Unconverted, might be sufficient to induce any confidering mind to refolve upon a prefent turning or conversion unto God, yet knowing what a piece of desperate obstinacy and untrachableness the heart of man naturally is. I have thought it necessary to add to the Means of conversion, and Directions for a covenant-closure with Gob and CHRIST, some Motives to persuade you hereunto. "LORD, fail me not now, at my last at-" tempt: if any foul hath read hitherto, and is " yet untouched, now, LORD, fasten on him, " and do thy work; now take him by the heart, "overcome him, persuade him, till he say, Thou " haft prevailed, for thou wert stronger than I -" LORD, didft not thou make me a fisher of " men, and I have toiled all this while and caught nothing: Alas! that I should have se frent my ftrength for nought. And now I " am calling my laft, Lord Jesus fland thou upon the shore, and direct how and where I shall " fpread my net; and let me fo inclose with ar-" guments the fouls I feek for, that they may " not be able to get out. Now, LORD, for a " muleitude of fouls! now for a full draught! " O Lord God, remember me, I pray thee, and Arengthen me this once, O GoD." .... Ol I am even loft and swallowed up in the abundance of those arguments that I might suggest: if there be any point of wisdom in all the

world.

world, it is to repent and come in ! if there be any thing righteous, any thing reasonable, this is it; if there be any thing in the world that may be called madness and folly, and any thing that may be counted sortish, absurd, brutish, unreasonable, it is this, to go on in thine unconverted state. Let me beg of thee as thou wouldst not wilfully destroy thyself, to sit down and weigh, besides what has been said, these following motives, and let conscience speak, if it be not reasonable thou shouldst repent and turn.

The Gop that made thee does most gra-

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First, " His most sweet and merciful nature " doth invite thee." O the kindness of God. his yerning bowels, his tender mercies! they are infinitely above our thoughts, higher than heaven, what can we do? deeper than hell, what can we know? Job xi. 7, 8, 9. " He is full of "compassion, and gracious; long-suffering and " plenteous in mercy," Pfalm lxxxvi. 15. This is a great argument to persuade sinners to come in : Turn unto the Lord your God, for he is gra-" cious and merciful, flow to anger, of great kindness, and repenteth him of the evil," If God would not repent of the evil, it were fome discouragement to us, why we should not repent. If there were no hope of mercy, it were no wonder why rebels should stand out; but never had subjects such a gracious prince, such pity, patience, clemency, piety, to deal with as you have, " Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth " iniquity ?" Mic. vii. 18. O finners ! fee what a Gon you have to deal with; if you will but turn, whe will turn again and have compassion on you: he will subdue your iniquities, and cast

ss all your fins into the depths of the fea, ss ver, 10. Return unto me, faith the Lord of hofts, and " I will return unto you," Mal. iii. 7. Zeth. i. 3. Sinners do not fail because they have too high thoughts of God's mercies, but because, 1. They overlook his justice, 2. They promise themselves mercy out of God's way; though his mercy is beyond all imagination, Ifa. lv. 9. great mercies, 1 Chron, xxi. 13. manifold mercies, Neb. ix. 19. tender mercies, Pfal. xxv. 6. fure mercies, Ifa. lv. 3. everlasting mercies, Pfalociii. 17. Ifa.liv. 8. and all are thy own, if thou wilt but turn. Art thou willing to come in? why the Lord hath laid afide his terror, erected a throne of grace, holds forth the golden scepter, touch and live. Would a merciful man flay his enemy when proftrate at his feet, acknowledging his wrong, begging pardon, and offering to enter with him into a covenant of peace? much less will the merciful Goo! Study his name, Exod. xxxiv. 7. read their experience, Neh. ix: 47. diversal adal T. vone and accounted "

Secondly, "His foul-encouraging calls and pro-" miles do invite thee." Ah what an earnest suitor is mercy to thee: how lovingly, how instantly it calleth after theel how passionately it wooth thee! " Return, thou backfliding Ifrael, faith the I LORD, and I will not cause my anger to fall upon you; for I am merciful, faith the LORD, and will not keep anger for ever; only acsi knowledge thine iniquity. Turn. O backfidis ing children, faith the LORD, for I am marri-" ed unto you; return, and I will heap your 35 backflidings. Thou haft played the harlot with " many lovers, yet return unto me, faith thes "LORD," for ille 1 1-14, 22. " As I live, faith " the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death ss of the wicked, but that he turn from his way ss and

m and like of Turn ve tarn ve from your evil wave, for why will ye die. O house of Mael?" Ezek xxxiii. 44. 1 " If the wicked will turn from all his fine that he hath committed, and keep s all my flatutes, and doothat which is lawful and night, he shall furely live, he shall not die. All his transgressions that he hath committed thall not be mentioned to him: in his righteu ousness that he hath done shall he live. Rese pent and turn ve from all your transgreffions. is fo iniquity shall not be your ruin. Cast away all your transgreffions, and make you a clean beart and a new fpirit, for why will be die. O the house of Ifrael? For I have no pleasure in the Hodeath of him that diethe faith the Bord Gap's wherefore turn yourfelves, and hee year Ezzk. tradied, that will not take pot fes gir ninity

of O melting gracious words! the voice of a Goo, and not of a man! This is not the manner of ment for the offended fovereign to fue to the offending traiterous warlet. O how doth mercy follow theel and plead with thee? Is not thy heart broken get? O that to day you would hear his woice by

The doors of heaven are thrown open to thee, the everlasting gates are set wide for thee, and an abundant entrance into the kingdom of heaven administered to thee." Christ now hespeaks thee, as she her husband, "Arise and rake pessession," I Kingr xxi. 13. View the glory of the other world, as set forth in the map of the gospel, get thee up into Pissah of the promises, and list up thine eyes northward and southward, and eastward and westward, and see the good land that is beyond for dan, and that goodly mountain; behold the paradise of God, watered with the streams of glory. Arise, and walk through the

croft.

land in the length of it, and in the breadth of it; for the land which thou feeff, the LORD will give it thee for ever, if thou wilt but return, Gen, xili. 14. 15. 17. Let me fav to thee as Paul to Agrippa. Believest thou the prophets ?" If thou believest indeed, do but view what " glorious things are " fooken of the city of God " Plain lxxxvii 1. and know that all this is here tendered in the name of Gop to thee t as verily as Gop is true it shall be for ever thine, if thou wilt but tho-

roughly turn and be converted.

Behold the city of pure transparent gold, whose foundations are garnished with all manner of precious stones, whose gates are pearls, whose light is glory, whose temple is Gon, Believest thou this? If thou doft, art not thou worfe than diftracted, that wilt not take possession when the gates are flung open to thee, and thou art bid to enter? O ye fons of folly, will we embrace the dunghil, and sefuse the kingdom? Behold the LORD takes you up into the mountain. Thews you the kingdom of heaven, and all the glory thereof, and tells you, "All this will I give you, if you " will fall down and worthip me;" if you will Submit to mercy, accept my Son, and ferve me in righteoufness and holiness. 41 O fools, and flow of heart to believe 44 Will you court the harlot? will you feek and ferve the world, and neglect eternal glory? What I not enter into paradife when the flaming fword, which was once fet to keep you out, is now used to drive you in! But you will fay, I am uncharitable to think you infidels anti-unbelievers. Why, what shall I think you? Either you are desperate unbelievers. that do not credit it, or flark diffracted, that you know and believe the excellency and eternity of wich no tracthis ATMLE SIE WEST COTONS

this glory, and yet do fo fearfully neglect it. Surely you have either no faith, or no reafon, and I had almost faid, conscience shall tell you to before I leave you. In fall well at his have about

Do but attend to what is offered you: O bleffed kingdom ! a " kingdom of glory," 1 Theff. ii. 12. a "kingdom of righteoufnels," 2 Put. hi. 14. a " kingdom of peace;" Rom. xiv. 17 and an "ever-" lafting kingdom," 2 Pet. il 13, here thou that dwell, here thou shalt reign for ever, and the LORD shall feat thee on a throne of glory: Mutt. xix. 28, and with his own hand thall fet the royal diadem upon thy head, and give thee a crown, not of thorns, for there shall be no finning not fuffering there, Rev. xxi. 27. and xxii. 3-5. not of gold (for that shall be viler than the dut in that day) but a " crown of life." James i. 12. 2 erown of righteoufnels," 2 Tim. iv. 8, 2 " crown of glory," I Pet v. 4. yez, "thou shalt put on as glory as a robe, " I Cor. xv. 43, and falt " thine " like the fun in the firmament, in the glory of thy father," Mott. xiii. 43. Look now upon thy dirty fielh, thy clay, thy worms-meat : this very fleth, this lump, this carcals, shall be brighter than the flars, Day xii. 3. In short, thou shale be made like unto the " Angels of Gop," Luke xx. 36, and "behold his face in righteoufness." Pfalm svii 15. Look in now and tell me, Doft thou yet believe? If not, conscience must pronounce thee an infidel; for it is the very Word of Gon that I speak,

But if thou fay thou believest, let me next know thy resolutions. Wilt thou embrace this for thy happinels? wilt thou forego thy finful gains, thy forbidden pleasures? wilt thou trample on the world's effect, and foit in the barlot's face, and flop thy ears at her flatteries, and wrest thee out of her embraces? Wilt thou be content to take up with reproach and poverty, if it lie in thy way to heaven, and follow the Lor D with humble felfdenial in a mortified and fleft-displeasing life? If

fo, all is thine, and that forever, and a second

And art thou not fairly offered? Is it not pity but he should be damned that will needs go on and perish when all this may be had for the taking? Wilt thou take Go'D at his word? wilt thou let go thy held fast of the world, and rid thy hands of thy fins, and lay hold on eternal life? If not, let conscience tell thee whether thou art not diffracted or bewitched, that thou flieuldit neglect fo happy a choice, by which thou mightft be made bleffed for every hard that the sort should

3. "God will fettle unspeakable privileges at present upon thee, I Cor, Hil 42. Hib .xii. 22-24. As though the full of your bleffedrios shall be deferred till hereafter, yet Gon will give you

He will redeam you from your thraldom, John viii. 36. he will pluck you from the paw of the lion, Col i. 13. the ferpent hall bruife your heel, but you thall bruife his head, Gen. iii. 15? he Thall deliver you from the prefent evil world, Gal. 1. prosperity shall not destroy you, advertity shall not Separate between him and you, Rom. viii. 35-38. he will redeem you from the power of the grave, Pfalm xlix. 15. and make the king of terrors a messenger of peace to you. He will take out the curle from the cross, Pfalm cxix. 71. and thake affliction the fining-pot, the fan, the phyfics to blow off the chaff, purify the metal, and purge the mind, Dan. xii. 10. Ifar xxvit. 9.10 He will fave you from the gireft of the law, and turn the curfe don

curse into a blessing to you, Rom. vi. 14. Gal. iii. 24. He hath the keys of hell and death, and shutteth that no man openeth, Rev. iii. 7. and i. 18. and he will shut its mouth, as once he did the tions, Dan. vi. 22. that you shall not be hurt of the second death, Rev. ii. 11.

But he will not only fave you from mifery, but infal you into unfpeakable prerogatives : he will bestow himself upon you, he will be a friend unto you, and a father to you, 2 Cor. vi. 18, he will be a fun and a shield to you, Pfal. lxxxiv. 11. in a word, he will be a God to you, Gen. zvii. 7. and what can be faid more? What you may expect that a Goo mould do for you, and be to you? that he will be, that he will do. She that marries a prince, expects that he should do for her like a prince, that she may live in a suitable state, and have an answerable dowry : he that hath a king for his father, or a friend, expects he should do for him like a king. Alas! the kings and monarchs of the earth, fo much above you, ate but like the painted butterflies amongst the rest of their kind, or the fair-coloured palmerworm, among the rest of the worms, if compared with Go b. As he doth infinitely exceed the glory and power of his glittering dust, so he will, beyond all proportion, exceed in doing for his favourites whatever princes can do for theirs. He will rigive you grace and glory, and withhold no good thing from you." Pfulm lxxxiv. 17. He will take you for his fons and daughters, and make you heirs of his promifes, Heb. vi. 17. and establish his everlasting covenant with you, Fer. xxxii. 40. He will justify you from all that law, conscience, and Satan can charge upon you, Rom. viii. 33, 34. He will give you free access into his his presence, and accept your person, and receive your prayers, Eph. iii. 12, and i. 6. 1 John v. 16. He will abide in you, and make you the man of his secrets, and hold a constant and friendly communion with you, John xiii. 23. and xv. 15. 1 John i. 3. His ear shall be open, his door open, his store open at all times to you. His blessings shall rest upon you, and he will make your enemies to serve you, and work out "all things for good unto you," Psalm cxv. 13. Rom. viii. 28.

4. " The terms of mercy are brought as low " as possible to you." God has stooped as low to finners as with honour he can; he will not be thought the author of fin, nor stain the glory of his holiness; and whither could he come lower than he hath, unless he should do this? He hath abated the impossible terms of the first covenant, Fer. iii, 23. Mark v. 36. Alls xvi. 31. and iii. 19. Prov. xxviii. 13. He doth not impose any thing unreasonable or impossible as a condition of life upon you: two things were necessary to be done. according to the tenor of the first covenant; it. That you should fully satisfy the demands of se justice for past offences. 2. That you should of perform personally, perfectly, and perpetually, the whole law for the time to come." Both these are to us impossible, Rom. viii. 3. but behold Gon's gracious abatement in both: he doth not stand upon fatisfaction; he is content to take of the furety (and he of his own providing too) what he might have exacted from you, 2 Cer. Y. 19. He declares himself to have received a ranfom, Job xxxiii. 24. 1 Tim. ii. 6. and that he expects nothing but that you should accept his Son, and " he shall be righteousnels, and redemption to " you;" John i. 12, 1 Ccr. i. 30. And for the future

future obedience, here he is content to yield to your weakness, and omit the rigour. He doth not fland upon perfection as a condition of life, though he still insists upon it as his due, but is content to accept of sincerity, Gen. xvii. 1. Prou. xi. 20. Though you cannot pay the full debt, he will accept you according to that which you have, and take willingness for doing, and the purpole for the performance, 2 Ger. viii. 12. 2 Chron. vi. 8. Heb. xi. 17. and if you come in his Chaist, and set your hearts to please him, and make it the chief of your care, he will approve and reward you, though the vessel be marred in your hands.

O! confider your Maker's condescention; let me fay to you as Nasman's fervant to him. # My si father, if the prophet had bid thee do fome " great thing, would not you have done it? how " much rather when he faith to thee, Wash and " be cleanis 2 Kings v. 13. If Go D had demanded some terrible some severe and rigorous thing of you, to escape eternal damnation, would you not have done it? Suppose it had been to freed all your days in forrow in fome howling wilderness or pine yourselves with famine, or to offer the fruit of your bodies for the fin of your souls," would you not have thankfully accepted eternal redemption, though these had been the conditions lyour offended Creator should have held you but one year upon the rack, and then bid you come and for take your fins, accept CHRIST and ferve him a few years in felf-denials or lie in this cafe for ever and ever, do you think you fhould have fluck at the offer, and disputed the terms. and have been unresolved whether you were to accept of the motion & O finger, return and live; why shoulds thou die when life is to be had for G. 5 . buxing the

the taking, when mercy leans to be laved to thee (as it were) to be laved? Could be be lay indeed, "Lord, I knew that thou walkan hard man," Matt. xxv. 24. thou had he forme little excuse; but when the God of heaven has thoused so low, and condescended so lay if now thou shoulds frank off, who shall plead for the own thou shoulds frank off, who shall plead for the own thou shoulds frank off, who shall plead for the own thou shoulds frank off, who shall plead for the own thou shoulds frank off, who shall plead for the own themselves so easy) of Faith, Repentance, and sinter Obedience, than to satisfy and fulfil the law. In Master, the same of the other is naturally impossible in this state, even to believers themselves. But let the next consideration serve for a fuller answer, and and and and and answer.

wos. Wherein you are impotent, Go D doth offer grace to enable you? " I have firetched out my hand, and no man regarded," Prov. i. 24. What though you are plunged into the ditch of that milery from which you can never get out, CHRIST offereth to help you out; he treacheth out his hand to you, and if you periffy it is for refuling his help. " Behold I fand at the door and knock, if any man open to me I will come in in " Rev. iii. 26. What thoughyou are poor, and wretched, and blind, and naked? CHRIST offereth a cure for your blindness (a covering for your nakedness, a remedy for your poverty the tenders you his righteoufnels, this grace of coun-" fel thee to buy of me gold, what thou may have winich and white rainient, that thou maph be "clothed; and and in thy eyes with see fales, of that thou may the fee, worked a ille 1799182 Do you favy The condition is impossible for I have not whorewith to bowen You must know what this buying buying is " without money and without price," Ifa. lv. 1. this buying is by begging and feeking with diligence and conftancy in the use of Gon's means, Prov. ii. 3, 4. God commandeth thee to know him and to fear him. Dost thou fay, Yea, but my mind is blinded, and my heart is hardned from his fear? I answer, God doth offer to enlighten thy mind, and to teach thee this fear : that is prefented to thy choice, Prov. i. 29. "For that they hated knowledge, and did not choose "the fear of the Lords Southat now, if men live in ignorance and estrangement from the Lor D. it is because they " will not understand and defire " the knowledge of his ways," Fob xxxi. 14. "If " thou crieft after knowledge, if thou feekeft her as filver, &c. then fhalt thou understand the fear of the Lordy and find the knowledge of " Go D," Prov. like 3-45. Is not here a fair offent " Turn ye at my reproof, behold I will pour out " my Spirit unto you," Prous i. 23. Though of yourselves you can do nothing, yet you may do all through his Spirit enabling you, and he doth offer affiftance to you. God bids you w wash " and make you clean!" He. i. 126. you fay you are unable, as much as the deopard to wash out his spots, Jer. xiii. 23. yea, but the LORD doth offer to purge you, fo that if you be filthy ftill, it is through your own wilfulness, Ezek. xxiv. 13. " I have purged thee, and thou walt not purged," Jerl xiii. 270 1 O Ferufalen, wilt thou not be made clean? when shall it once be it Gop doth wait when you will be made clean, when you will yield to his motione, laccept of his offers, and let him do for you and in you, what you cannot do for yourselves. You do not know how much Goodwill do mon wour importudity; if ment, TOU you will be but restless and instant with bing Luke xi. 8. and xviii. 5.

Though God hath not bound himself by express promise to wicked men, to give them grace in the diligent use of the means, yet he hath given them abundance of encouragement to expect it from him, if they feek it earnestly in his way. His most gracious nature is abundant encourages ment. If a rich and most bountiful man should fee thee in mifery, and bid thee come to his door, wouldst not thou with confidence expect at the coming to find fome relief? Thou are not able to believe, nor repent : God appoints thee to use fuch and fuch means, in order to thy obtaining faith and repentance; doth not this argue, that God will befrow these upon thee if thou dest ply him diligently in prayer, meditation, treading, hearing, felf-examination, and the reft of his means? 'Otherwise Gop should but mack his poor creatures, to put them upon these self-danying endeavours, and than when they have been hard put to it, and continued waiting upon him for grace, deny them at laft. Surely if a goodnatured man would not deal thus, much less will. the most merciful and gracious Gods where my wan gaile two vill to the rea that the Lot o dock

#### The Conclusion of the Whole

A N D now, my brethren, let me know your minds: what do you intend to do; will you go on and die? or, will you fet upon a thorough and speedy conversion, and lay hold on eternal life? How long will ye linger in Soden? "How Mong will ye halt between two opinions?" A Now will ye halt between two opinions?" A Now you not yet resolved whether Chings will. 21. Are you not yet resolved whether Chings will or Barabbas, whether blifs or torment.

ment, whether the land of Cabul, 1 Kings ix. 13. or the paradife of God he the better choice? Is it a disputable case, whether the Abana and Pharpher of Damafeus, be better than all the ftreams of Eden or whether the vile puddle of fin is to be preferred before the water of life, clear as grafial, proceeding out of the throne of Gop and of the Lamb? Can the world, in good earnest, do that for you which CHRIST can ? Will it fand by wou to eternity? Will pleafores, land, titles, or treasures descend with you? Pfal, xlix. 17. I Tim. wi. 7: If not, had you not need look after fomewhat that will? What mean you to fland wavering, to be off and on? Foolish children ! how long will you flick between the womb and the world? Shall I lead you at last no farther than Agrippa, but almost perfuaded; why, you are for ever loft if left here; as good not at all, as not altogether christians. You are half in the mind to give over your former negligent life, and fet to a strict and holy course; you could wish you were as some others are, and could do as they can do: how long will you seft in idle wishes and fruitless purposes? When will you come to a fixed. firm and full refolve! Do not you fee how Satan gulls you, by tempting you to delays? How long hath he drawn you on in the way of perdition? How many years have you been purposing to mend? What if Gop hould have taken the counce? Yet to as to S slidy sid florusy

Well, put me not off with a dilatory answers tell me not of hereafter, I must have your imm diate confeat: if you be not now resolved, whi the Lord is treating with you, and courting you. much less are you like to be hereafter, when these impressions are worn out, and you are hardes rough

through the deceitfulness of fin. Will you give me your hands? will you fer open the doors, and give the Lord Tesus the full and ready possession? will you put your names into his covenant? will you subscribe? what do you resolve upon ! If you are still upon your delays my labour is lost, and all is like to come to nothing. Fain I would that you should now put in your adventures. Come, caft in your lot, make your choice, " Now is the accepted time, now is the day of falvation; " to-day if you will hear his voice." Why fhould not this be the day from whence thou shouldst be able to date thy happiness? Why shouldst thou venture a day longer in this dangerous and dreadful condition? What if God should this night require thy foul! "O that thou mightest know in this thy day, the things that belong to thy peace, before they be hid from thine eyes, Duke xix. 42. This is thy day, and it is but a day, John ix. 4. Others have had their day, and have received their doom, and now art thou brought upon the flage of this world, here to act thy part for the whole eternity. Remember, thou art now upon thy good behaviour for evertaffing fif thou make not a wife choice now, thou art undone for ever. Took what thy prefent choice is, fuch must thine eternal condition be, Lazzin 42. and xvi. 25. Prov. 1. 27 2029.

the third it true indeed? Is life and death at thy choice? Yea, it is as true as truth is, Deat, will be with them, what binders but that thou thoulds be happy? Nothing doth or can hinder but thine own wilful neglect or refusal. It was the speech of the Eunuch to Philip, a See here is water, what Noth hinder me to be baptized? So I may my withtee, See, here is Charles, here in

is mercypingardon and life's what hinders but what thou shouldst be pardoned; and faved ? One of the martyrs, as he was praying at the stake, chad his pardon fet by him in a box (which indeed he refused deservedly, because upon unworthy terms) but here the terms are most honourable and eafy." O finner! wilt thou burn with thy pardon by thee? Why, do but forthwith give up thy confent to CHRIST, to renounce thy fins, deny thyfelf, take up the yoke and the crofs, and thou carrieft the day; CHRIST is thine, pardon, peace, life, and bleffedness, all are thine: and is not this an offer worthy embracing? Why shoulds thou hesitate, or doubtfully dispute about the cafe? Is it not past controverfy whether Gob be better than fin, and glory than vanity? Why thoulds thou forfake thy own mercies, and fin against thy own life? When wilt thou shake off thy floth, and lay by thine excuses? "Boaff not " thyself of to-morrow, thou knowest not " where this night may lodge thee. Prov. xxvii. 1.

Beloved, now the holy Spirit is striving with you, he will not always strive. Hast thou not selt thine heart warmed by the word, and been almost persuaded to leave off thy sins and come in to God? Hast thou not selt some good motions in thy mind, wherein thou hast been warned of thy danger, and told what thy careless contre would end in? It may be thou art like young Samuel, who, when the Lond called once and again, knew not the voice of the Lond, Burd. in.

6, 7. But these motions and items are the offers, and essays and callings, and strivings of the Spirit. O, take the advantage of the tide, and know the day of thy wist attend.

diamora

Now the Lord Jesus firetcheth wide his arms to receive you; he befeecheth you by us. How movingly, how meltingly, how pitifully, how compaffionately he calleth! The church is put into a sudden extaly upon the found of his voice, " The voice of my beloved!" Cant. ii. 8. O! wilt thou turn a deaf ear to his voice? It is not the voice that breaketh the cedars, and maketh the mountains to Ikip like a calf; that shaketh the wilderness, and divideth the flames of fire; it is not Sinai's thunder, but a foft and still voice: it is not the voice of mount Ebal, a voice of cursing and terror, but the voice of mount Gerizim. the voice of bleffing, and of glad, tidings of good things. It is not the voice of the trumpet, nor the voice of war, but a message of peace from the king of peace, Eph. vi. 15. 2 Gar. v. 18, 20. Methinks, it should be with thee as with the spoule. " My foul failed when he spake," Canti vi 6. I may fay to thee, O finner, as Marthe to her fifter, " The Master is come, and he calleth for thee," John xi. 28. O, now with Mary arise quickly, and come unto him. How sweet are his invitations ! he crieth in the open concourse, " If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink," John vii. 37. Prov. i. 21. He broaches his own hody for thee, O! come and lay thy mouth to his fide. How free is he! he excludeth none: " Wholoever will, let him come and take the water of life freely," Rev. xxii. 17. " Whofo " is simple, let him turn in hither. Come eat of my bread, drink of the wine that I have min-" gled. Forfake the foolish, and live," Prov. ix. 6. "Come unto me, &c. take my yoke up-" on you, and learn of me, and you hall find rell " to your fouls," Matt. xi. 28, 29. "Him that o cometh. 6.377

ESUS

cometh to me I will in no wife cast out," John vi. 37. How doth he bemoan the obstinate re-fuser? "O ferusalem, Jerusalem! how often " would I have gathered thy children as a hen " gathereth her chickens under her wings, and " ye would not!" Matt. xxiii. 37. " Behold me, behold me; I have firetched out my hands 4 all the day to a rebellious people," Ifa. lxv. 1, 2. O, be perfuaded now at last to throw yourselves into the arms of love.

Behold, O ye fons of men, the Lord Jasus hath thrown open the prison, and now he cometh to you, as the magufrates once to them, Alls Xvi. 39, and befeecheth you to come out. If it were from a palace or paradile that CHRIST did call you, it were no wonder if you were unwilling; (and yet how easily was Adam deluded thence !) but it is from your prilon, Sirs, from your chains, from the dungeon, from darkness, that he calleth you. Ila. xlii. 6, 7. and will you not come? He calls you unto liberty, Gal. v. 13. and will you not bearken? his yoke is easy, his laws are liberty, his service freedom, Matt. xi. 30. James i. 25. 1 Cor. vii. 22. and, whatever prejudices you may have against his ways, if a God may be believed. you shall find them all pleasure and peace, and shall take sweetness and joy unutterable, and take infinite delight and felicity in them, Prov. iil. 17. Pfolm exix, 103, 111, 165. 1 Pet. 1. 8.

Beloved, I am loth to leave you; I cannot tell how to give you over. I am now ready to thut CHRIST and you before I end. What! Shall I leave you as I found you at last! have you read hitherto, and are you not yet resolved upon a present abandoning all your fins, and closing with

finall I do? Will you refift all my importunity? Have I ren in vain? have I used so many arguments, and spent so much time to persuade you, and will you at last disappoint me? But it is a small matter that you reject me, you put a sight upon the God that made you, you reject the bowels and befeechings of a Saviour, and will be found resisters of the holy Ghost, Asia vii. 15. If you will not now be prevailed with to repent and be converted.

Well, though I have called you long and you have refused, I shall yet this once more lift up my voice like a trumpet, and cry from the highest places of the city, before I conclude with a mile table conclumatum of. Once more I shall call after regardless sinners, that, if it be possible, I may awaken them, O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of the Lord, I want a wait and Unless you be resolved to die, lend your ears to the last calls of mercy, Behold, in the name of God I make open proclamation to you. Hearken unto me, O ye children, hear instruction, and he wise, and refuse it not. Prov. viii. 22. 42.

fule it not; Prov. viii. 32, 33.

Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; and he that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat: yea, come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price. Wherefore do ye spend your money for that which is not bread, and your labour for that which satisfieth not? Hearken diffigently unto me, and eat ye that which is good, and let your soul delight held in fatness. Incline your ear, and come duto me, bear, and your soul shall live, and I will make an everlatting coverant with you, even the fure mercies of David, Hall iv.

tions

Ho, every one that is fick of any manner of difeale or torment, Matt. iv. 23, 24. or is possessed with an evil spirit, whether of pride, fury, or luft, or covetouiness, come we to the Phylician, bring away your fick: lo, here is he that " healeth all manner of ficknesses, and all manner of diseases

Ho, every one that is in debt, and every one that is in diffress, and every one that is discontented, gather yourselves unto CHRIST, and he will become a Captain over you, he will be your protection from the arrests of the law, he will fave you from the hand of justice. Behold, he is an open fanctuary to you, he is a known refuge, Heb. vi. 18. Pfalm xlviii. 3. Away with your fins, and come in unto him, left the avenger of blood feize you, left devouring wrath overtake you.

Ho, every ignorant finner, come and buy evefalve that thou mayff fee, Rev. iii. 18. Away with thy excuses; thou art for ever loft if thou continueft in this state, 2 Cor. iv. 3. but accept of CHRIST for thy prophet, and he will be a light unto thee, Ifanxlii. 6. Eph. v. 14. Cry unto him for knowledge, study his word, take pains about the principles of religion, humble thyfelf before him, and he will teach thee his way, and make thee wifeunto falvation, Matte xiii. 36, Dukevii. 9. John velso. but if thou will not follow him god diligent we of his means, but idly fit down because thou half but one talons, he will condemn thee for a wicked and flothful fervant, Matt. xxv. True 1. 22 22: In a word, though you 1.00 1.4x

Ho, every profese finner, come in and live: returniunta chell on p, and he will have meroy on ther you be infrested, return and come, thou state half defiled thy mouth with oaths and execrations, all manner of fins and blasphemies shall be forgiven thee, Matt. iii. 28. if thou wilt but thoroughly turn unto CHRIST, and come in. Though thou wast as unclean as Magdalen, yet put away thy whoredoms out of thy fight, and if thy adulteries from between thy breasts, and give up thyself unto CHRIST as a vessel of holiness, fit for his use; and then, though thy fins be as scarlet, they shall be as wool; and though they be as crimson, they shall be as white as show, Luke vii. 47. 1/a. i. 18.

Hear, O ye drunkards, "how long will ye be a drunken! put away your wine," I Sam. t. 14. Though you have rolled in the womit of your fin, take the vomit of repentance, and thoroughly difgerge your beloved lufts, and the Lond will receive you, 2 Cor. vi. 17. Give up yourselves to Christ, to live foberly, righteously and godly; embrace his righteousness, accept his government, and though you have been swine, he will wash

yous Rev. 1. 5.

SOUR

Hear, O ye loofe companions, whose delight is in vain and wicked society, to sport away your time in carnal mirth and jollity with them, come in at wisdom's call, and choose her and her ways,

and you shall live, Prov. ix. 5, 6.

Hear, O yescorners, hear the word of the Lord; though you have made a sport at godlines and the professors thereof, though you have made a scorn of Chaist and of his ways, yet even to you doth he call, to gather you under the wings of his mercy, Prov. i. 22. 23. In a word, though you should be found among the worst of the black roll, I Cor. wi. 9, 10. yet upon your thorough conversion you shall be walked, you shall be justified, you shall be

be fanctified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and

by the Spirit of our God, ver. 11.

Ho, every formal professor, that art but a lukewarm dough-baked Christian, and restest in the form of godliness, give over thy halving and the halting, be a Christian throughout, be zealous and repent; and then, though thou half been an offence to CHRIST's flomach, thou shalt be the

joy of his heart, Rev. iii. 16, 19, 20.

And now bear witness that mercy hath been offered you: " I call heaven and earth to record " against you this day, that I have set before you bille and death, bleffing and curling; therefore " choose life that you may live," Deut. xxx. 19. I can but woo and warn you; I cannot compel you to be happy; if I could I would. What anfwer will you fend me with to your mafter? let me speak to you as Abraham's servant to them, And now if you will deal kindly and truly with " my mafter, tell me," Gen. xxiv. 49. O for fuch a happy answer as Rebecca gave them, ver. 57, 58. " And they faid, we will call the damfel, and " inquire at her mouth. And they called Rebecen, and faid unto her, Wilt thou go with this man ? and she said, I will go." O that I had but this from you! why should I be your accuser, Matt. x, 14, 15. who thirst for your falvation? why should the passionate pleasings and wooings of mercy be turned into the horrid aggravation of your oblinacy, and additions to your miles ? judge in yourselves : do you not think their condemnation will be doubly dreadful that shall go on in their sins, after all endeavours to recal them? Doubdess wit shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon, yea, for Sadom and Gamorrab. Mast to englode to the search of street morrate, merrah, in the day of judgment, than for you,"

Matt. xi. 22, 24.

Beloved, if you have any pity for your perishing fouls, close with the present offers of mercy: if you would not continue and increase the pains of your travailing ministers, do not stick in the birth. If the God that made you hath any authority with you obey his command, and come in. If you are not the despisers of grace, and would not shut up the doors of mercy against yourselves, repent and be converted; let not heaven stand open for you in vain: let not the Lord Jesus open his wares, and bid you buy without money and without price, in vain; let not his ministers and his Spirit strive with you in vain, and leave you now at last unpersuaded, less the sentence go forth against you, "The bellows are burnt, the lead is consumed of the fire, the founder melteth in vain, reprobate silver shall men call them, because the Lord hath rejected them." Jer. vi. 29, 30.

Father of spirits, take the heart in hand that is too hard for my weakness: do not thou end, though I have done, half a word from thy effectual power will do the work. O thou that hast the key of David, that openess and no man shutch, open thou this heart as thou didst Lydia's, and let the king of glory enter in, and make this soul thy captive; let not the tempter harden him in delays; let him not stir from this place, nor take his eyes from these lines, till sie be resolved to forego his sins, and accept of life on thy self-

denying terms. In thy name, O Lord God, did I go forth to these labours, in thy name do I shut them up. Let not all the time they have cost be lost hours; let not all the thoughts of heart, and all the pains that have been about them, be but lost labour. Lord, put in thy hand into the heart of this reader, and send thy Spirit, as once thou didst Philip to join himself to the chariot of the Eunuch, while he was reading the word. And though I should never know it while I live, yet I beseech thee, O Lord God, let be found at that day that some souls are converted by these labours; and let some be able to stand forth and say, that by these persuasions they were won unto thee. Amen, Amen. Let him that readeth say Amen.

## Mr ALLBINE's Counsel for Rersonal and

very fleanger to the fear of Gon, Lich v. r. 314-

DELOVED, I despair of ever bringing you to salvation without sanctification, or possessing you to holiness. God knows, I have not the least hope ever to see one of your faces in heaven, except you be converted, and sanctified, and exercise yourselves unto godliness: I befeech you, study personal godliness and family godliness.

to fee up Charer in your hearts: hee that you make all your worldly interests to stoop to him; that you be intirely and unreservedly devoted und to him. If you wilfully, and deliberately, and ordinarily harbour any sin, you are undone, Pfoliolavili. 20. Ezek. will 20. See that you unfeignedly take the law of Christ as the rule of your words, thoughts and actions; and subject your whole many members, and minds stitutely to him, Pfolionic 34. Rom vilo13. If you have not a true respect to all God's commandments,

you

you are unfound at heart, Pfall cxix. 6. O. fludy to get the image and impress of CHRIST upon you within. Begin with your hearts, else you build without any foundation. Labour to get a faving change within, or elfe all external performances will be to no purpose; and then study to thew forth the power of godlines in the life: let piety be your first and great business; it is the highest point of justice to give God his due. Beware that none of you be a prayerless person; for that is a most certain discovery that you are a christless and graceless person; or one that is a very stranger to the fear of God, Pfal. v. 7. Suffer not your Bibles to gather duft; fee that you converse daily with the word, John v. 39. That man can never lay claim to bleffedness, whose delight is not in the law of the LORD, Pfalmi. 1, 2. Let meditation and felf-examination be your daily exercife. toudity abanque to may an

But piety without charity is but the half of christianity, or rather impious hypocrify. We may not divide the tables; fee therefore that you do justly and love mercy, and let equity and charity run like an even thread throughout all your dealings. Be you temperate in all things, and let chaffity and fobriety be your undivided companions of Let truth and purity, feriousness and modefly, beavenline's and gravity be the confrant ornament of your speech. Let patience and humility, fimplicity and fincerity thine out in all the parts of your conversation. See that you forget and forgive wrongs, and requite them with kindness, as you would be found the children of the most High. Be merciful in your confuses. and put the most favourable confirmation win your brethrens carriage, that their actions will reasonably

reatonably bear. Be flow in promiting, punctual in fulfilling Let meekness and innocence, affability, vieldingness and simplicity, commend your conversations to all men. Let none of your relations want that love and loyalty, reverence and duty, that tenderness, care and vigilance which their feveral places and capacities call for. This is thorough godline's. I charge you before the most high God, that none of you be found a fwearer, or a liar, or a lover of evil company, or a scoffer, or malicious, or covetous, or a drunkard, or a glutton, unrighteous in his dealings, unclean in his living, or a quarreller, or a thief, or a backbiter, or a railer; for I denounce unto you from the living Goo, that destruction and damnation is the end of all fuch, Prov. xiii. 20. James v. 12. Rev. xxi. 8. 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10. Gal. v. 19-21.

2. Family Godliness. He that hath fet up CHRIST in his heart, will be fure to fludy to fet him up in his house. Let every family with you be a christian church, 1 Cor. xvi. 19. every house a house of prayer: let every housholder fay with Tofbua, " I and my house will serve the LORD," chap, xxiv. 15. and refolve with Daved, " I will walk in my house with a perfect heart," Pfalm ci. 2. Let me press upon you a few duties in

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First, Let religion be in your families, not as a matter by the by, (to be minded at leifure, when the world will give you leave) but the standing bufiness of the house: let them have your prayers as duly as their meals. Is there any of your families but have time for their taking food! wretched man! canst thou not as well find time to pray in bas

Secondly, Settle it upon your hearts, that your fouls are bound up in the fouls of your family; they are committed unto you, and if they be toft through your neglect, they will be required at your hands. Sirs, if you do not you hall know, that the charge of fouls is a heavy charge, and that the blood of fouls is a heavy guilt. O man, half thou a charge of fouls to answer for, and doft thou mot vet beltir thyfelf for them, that their blood be not found in thy flores? wik thou do no more for immercal fouls than thou wilt do for the beatls that perith? what doft show do for thy children and fervants? thou provident meat and drink for them wereeable to their mature : and doft thou not the fame for thy beafts I thou givest them medicines, and cherishest them when they be ficks and dolt thou not the fame for thy fwine? more particularly,

finging of plalms, be your family exercises, John v. 39. Pfal. caviii. 15. See CHR 187 singing with his family, namely, his disciples, Man. xxvi. 30.

2. Let every performin your families be as duly called to an account of their profiting by the word heard or read, as they be about doing your own business: this is a duty of consequence unspeakable, and would be a means to bring those under your charge to remember and profit by what they receive. See Character's example in calling his family to account, Math. xvi. 11, 13, 15.

3. Often take an account of the fouls under your case, concerning their spiritual states, (were in you must be followers of Charse, Man. with 10, 36, 51. Mark iv. vo, 11.) make enquiry into their condition, intist much upon the sinfulness and misery of their natural state, and upon the necessity

necessity of regeneration and conversion, in order to their falvation. Admonish them gravely of their fins, encourage their beginnings, follow them earnessly, and let them have no quiet from you, until you see in them a laving change. This is a duty of very great consequence, but, I am afraid, most fearfully neglected; doth not conscience say, is Thou art the man is

4. Look to the strict fanctifying of the sabbath by all your houshold, Ened. xx. 10. Lev. xxiii. 3. Many poor families have little time effe: O improve but your sabbath days as diligently in labouring for knowledge, and doing your Maker's work, as you do the other days in doing your own work, and I doubt not but you may come

to some proficiency.

3. Let the morning and evening facilitie of folemn prayer be daily offered up in all your families, Pfalm xchi. 1, 2. Exod. xxx. 7, 8. Luke i, 9, to. Beware ye be not found among the families that call hot upon Gop's name; for why should there be wrath from the Lord upon your families? For. 10. 25. O milerable families, without Go D in the world, that are without family prayer! What, have you fo many family fine, family wants, family mercies; what, and yet no family prayers! How do you pray with all prayer and supplication, if you do not with family prayer? Epb. vi. 18. Say not, "I have no "time." What! half thou not all thy time on purpole to ferre God and fave thy foul! And yet is this it for which thou canft find no time? find but an heart, and you will find time. out of your meals and fleep, rather than want for prayer? Say not, "My Buliness will not give this is the greatest business, to lave H 2 thyfelf

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thyself and the souls committed to thee. Bufiness! a whet will be no let. In a word, the bleffing of all is to be got by prayer, Fer. xxix. 11, 12. 2 Sam. vii. 29. and what is thy business without God's bleffing? Say not, "I am not " able;" use the one talent, and God will increase it, Matt. xxv. 24, &c. Helps are to be had till thou art better able. But if there be no other remedy, thou must join with thine abler neighbour; God hath special regard to jointprayer, James v. 4-12. Alls xii. 5, 10, 12. 2 Cor, i. 11. and therefore you must improve family advantages for the performing of it.

6. Put every one in your families upon private prayer. Observe whether they do perform it. Get them the help of a form, if they need it, till they are able to pray without it. Direct them how to pray, by reminding them of their fins, wants, and mercies, the materials of prayer. This was the practice of John and of Jesus, Luke xi. 1, &c.

7. Set up catechifing in your families, at the least once every week. Have you no dread of the Almighty's charge, that you should " teach these things diligently to your children, and and talk of them as you fit in your houses? Deut. vi. 6, &c. and " train them up in the way where-" in they should go ?" Prov. xxii. 6. Hath God so commended Abraham, that he would "teach is his children and houshold, Gen. xviii. 19. and that he had many " instructed fervante," Gen. xiv. 14. (see the margin) and given such a promise to. him thereupon, and will you not put in for a share, neither in the praise nor the promise? Hath CHRIST honoured catechiling with his prefence, Luke ii. 46. and will you not own it with your to Dere this is the greatest bullacis, to lave E L

practice? Say not, "They are careless and will not learn:" what have you your authority for, if not to use it for God, and the good of their fools? You will call them up, and force them to do your work; and should you not, at least, be as zealous in putting them upon God's work? Say not, "They are dull, and are not capable:" if they be dull, God requires of you the more pains and patience; but fo dull as they are, you will make them leave how to work; and canthey not learn how to live? Are they capable of the mysteries of your trade, and are they not capable of the plain principles of religion? Well. as ever you would fee the growth of religion, the cure of ignorance, the remedy of profaneness, the downfal of error, fulfil you my joy, in going through with this duty.

Will you answer the calls of divine providence? Would you remove the incumbent, or prevent the impendent calamities? Would you plant nurseries for the church of Gon? Would you that Go D should build your houses, and bless your substance? Would you that your children should bless you? O then set up piety in your families, as ever you would be bleffed, or be a bleffing : let your hearts and your houses be the temples of the living God, in which his worthin (according to all the afore mentioned directions) Prov. xxix. i. " He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall fuddenly be deftroyis ed, and that without remedy." O be wife in we man and mil's man and aus to the man and

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### PRAYERS for FAMILIES. Will you halwerthe call of divine providence?

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enords of Goo! Would you APRAYER before Reading the boly Scriptures.

Woold you that your children A Lmighty God and merciful Father, who haft appointed thy word to be "a light to our toet, and a lamp into our paths," and haft caused all holy scriptures to be written for our learning; great us the affifiance of thy holy Spirit, that we may in fach wife read, mark, learn and inwardly digest them, that by patience and comfort of the holy word, we may " embrace and ever hold fast the bleffed hope of se everlatting life, which thou haft given us in " our Saviour JESUS CHRIST:" in his name we humbly beg this; to him be glory for ever and Aever. Amen.

# A FAMILY PRAYER for the LORD'S DAY Morning.

Lord Jesus Christ, it is good for us to draw near to thee, the nearer the better; and it will be best of all when we come to be nearest of all in the kingdom of glory. Thou hast thy being of thyself, and thy happiness in thyself; we therefore adore thee as the great Jehovan: we have our being from thee, and our happiness in thee, and therefore it is both our duty and interest to feek thee, to implore thy favour, and to give unto thee the glory due to thy name.

We blefs thee for the return of the morning light, and that thou eaufest she day spring to know its place and time: O let "the day spring from on high visit our dark souls, and the Sun of righteousness arise with healing under his wings."

We blefe thee, that the light we fee is the Lond's; that "this is the day which the Lond" hath made," hath made for man, hath mode for wimfelf, " we will rejoice and be glad in it." That show half revealed unto us thy holy Sabbaths, and that we were betimes taught to put a difference between this day and other days; and that we live in a land in all parts of which God is publicly and folemnly worshipped on this day.

We bless thee, that Sabhath liberties and opportunities are continued to us, and that we are not wishing in vain for "these days of the Son of "man;" that our candiestick is not removed out of its place, as justly it might have been, because "we left our first love." Now we bid this Sabbath welcome, "Hosanna to the Son of David; bleffed is he that cometh in the name of the LORD: Hosanna in the highest est. O that we may be in the Spirit on the LORD's day;" that this may be the Sabbath of the LORD in our dwelling; in our hearts a Sabbath of rest from sin, and a Sabbath of rest in God.

Enable us, we pray thee, so to fanctify this Sabbath, as that it may be fanctified to us, and be a means of our fanctification: that by resting today from our worldly employments, our hearts may be more and more taken off from present things, and prepared to leave them; and that by employing our time to-day in the worship of God, we may be led into a more experimental acquaintance with the work of heaven, and be made more meet for that blessed world.

We confess we are utterly unworthy of the honour, and unable for the work of communion with thee; but we come to thee in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is worthy; and depend upon the affishance of thy blessed Spirit to work all our works in us, and so to ordain peace for us.

When we keep this day holy to the honour of thee, O God the Father almighty, the Maker of heaven and earth, in remembrance of the work of creation, that work of wonder, in which thou madest all things out of nothing by the word of thy power, and all very good; and they continue to this day, according to thy ordinance; for all are thy servants. Thou art worthy to receive blessing and honour and glory and power, for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created. O thou who didst command the light to shine out of dark-

week; "Let there be light, and there was light;" week; "Let there be light, and there was light;" we pray thee shine this day into our hearts, and give us more and more the light of the know-ledge of the glory of Gon in the sace of Jesus Christ; and let us be thy workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works; a kind of first south of thy creatures.

We likewife fanctify this day to the honour lof our Lord Tesus CHRIST, thy only begotten Son and our exalted Redeemer, in remembrance of his refurrection from the dead on the first day of the week, by which he was declared to be the Son of Gop with powers We blefs thee, that having laid down his life to make atonement wfor ding he role again for our justification what he might bring in leverlasting righteousness i We blefs thee, that he is rifen from the dead as the first druits of them that slept, that she might be the refurrection and the life to us. I Now we pray: that while we are celebrating the memorial of his refurrection with joy and triumphe we may experience in our fouls the power of his refurrection, that we may rife with him from the death of fin to the life of righteoutness; from the dust of this world, to a holy, heavenly, foiritual, divine life. O that we may be planted together in the like. ness of CHRIST's resurrection, that as CHRIST was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, fo we also may walk in newness of life.

Spirit, that bleffed Spirit of grace, the Comforter, rejoicing at the remembrance of the defcent of the Spirit upon the apostles on the day of Penterost, the first day of the week likewise. We bless thee, that when Jesus was glorified, the holy Ghoft swar given to make up the want of his bodily prefence, to carry on his undertaking, and to ripen things for his feeond coming; and that we have a promife that he shall abide with us for ever. And we pray, that the Spirit of him that raifed up Jasus from the dead may dwell and rale intevery one of us, to make us partakers of a new and divine nature. Come to blessed Spirit of grace, and breathe upon these dry bones, these dead hearts of ours, that they may live, and be in us a spirit of faith and love and holiness, a spirit of power and a found mind.

O Lor p, we bleft thee for thy holyword, which is "a light to our feet and a lamp to our paths, and "which was written for our learning, that we "through patience and comfort of the feriptures of might have hope;" that the feriptures are preserved pure and entire to us, and that, we have them in a language that we understand. We beg that, we may not receive the grace of Gapain wain. We blefs then that our eyes fee the joyful light, and our ears hear the joyful found of a Redeemer and a Saviour, and of redemption and fall-wation by him 5 that ilife and immortality are brought to light by the gospel. Glory be to Gop in the highest, that in and through James Character there is on earth peace, and good will towards men. HO as that in and through James Character there is on earth peace, and good will towards

We blefs thee for the great gospel second; that a Good bath given to us eternal life, and this life w is in his Son. I LORD, we receive it as a faithful faying, and well worthy of all acceptation. O let him be made of Good to us wisdom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption: Let us be effectually called into fellowship with him, and by faith be united to him, so that Christ may live

things, who is the head; that we may bring forth fruit in him, and whatever we do in word or deed, we may do all in his name. O let us have the Spirit of CHRIST, that thereby it may appear that we are his. And through him we pray that we may have eternal life, that we may none of us come fhort of it, but may all of us have the first-fruits and earnests of it abiding in us.

We blefs thee for the new-covenant made with us in Jesus Christ. Lord, we fly for refuge to it, we take hold of it as the hope fet before us. Thou haft declared concerning the Lord Jesus, that he is thy beloved Son in whom thou art well pleafed; we humbly beg, Lord, be thou pleafed:

with us in and through him. o baunday but the

O that our hearts may be filled this day with pleafing thoughts of Chairs and his love to us, that great love wherewith he hath loved us. O the admirable dimensions of that love, the height and depth and length and breadth of the love of Chairs, which passeth knowledge. Let this love constrain us to love him, and live to him who died for us and rose again. O that it may be a pleasure and mighty satisfaction to us to think, that while we are here praying at the throne of grace; our blessed Saviour is sitting at the right; hand of the throne of glory, interceeding for us to we earnestly begithat through him we may find favour with thee our God, and may be taken into coverant and communion with thee.

We humbly pray thee, for his fake, to forgive all our fins, known and unknown, in thought: word and deed a through him let us be acquitted from all guilt. O let there be no cloud of guilt to interpose between us and our Goo this day,

and and

and to intercept our comfortable communion with thee. And let our lufts be mortified and subdued, that our own corruptions may not be as a clog to us, to hinder the ascent of our souls heavenwards.

We pray thee affift us in all the religious fervices of this thine own holy day: go along with us, we humbly befeech thee, to the folemn affembly; for if thy prefence go not up with us. wherefore should we go up? Give us to draw nigh to thee with a true heart, with a free hearts with a fixed heart, and in full affurance of faith. Meet us with a bleffing: grace thine own ordinances with thy prefence, that special presence which thou half promised there where two or three are gathered together in thy name. Help us against our manifold infirmities, and the fins that do most easily befet us in our attendance upon thee. Let thy word come with life and power to our fouls, and be as good feed fown in good foil, taking root, and bringing forth fruit to thy praise: and let our prayers and praises be spiritual sacrifices, acceptable in thy sight through CHRIST JESUS.

Let thy presence be in all the assemblies of Christians this Day. In the chariet of the every lasting gospel let the great Redeemer ride forth triumphantly, conquering and to conquer, and let every thought be brought into obedience to him. Let many be brought to believe the report of the gospel, and to many let the arm of the Lord be revealed. Let sinners be converted unto thee, and thy saints edified and built up in faith,

holiness and comfort, unto salvation.

All which, with every other needful mercy, we humbly alk, in the name and through the mediation

diation of thy dear Son, in whose words we farther call upon thee. The there is the state of Our Rather, &c. e days of the Thing some

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#### A FAMILY-PRAYER for the LORD'S DAY Evening

due sage chewer special luistanen bas aug Eternal and for ever bleffed and glorious Lord God, thou art God over all, and rich in mercy to all that call upon thee; most wife and powerful, holy, just and good; the King of kings, and Lord of lords; our LORD and our GoD.

Thou art happy without us, and haft no need of our fervices, neither can our goodness extend unto thee; but we are miferable without thee; we have need of thy favour, and are undone, for ever undone, if thy goodness extend, not unto us: And therefore, LORD, we intreat thy favour with our whole hearts; O let thy favour be towards us in Jesus Christ, for our happiness is bound up in it, and it is to us better than life. We confess we have forseited thy favour, we have rendered ourselves unworthy of it; yet we are humbly bold to pray for it in the name of Jasus CHRIST, who loved us and gave himself for us.

We bewail it before thee, that we have been miferable finners; but with thee, O God, there is mercy and plenteous redemption. Thou baft graciously provided for all those that repent and believe the gospel, that the guilt of their fins shall be removed through the merit of CHRIST's death, and the power of their fins broken by his Spirit and grace; and he is both ways " able to fave to " the uttermost all those that come unto God by him, feeing he ever liveth to make intercefof ion for us the cited of spirity to aving but the

LORD,

Lord, we come to thee as a Father by Jasus. BHRIST the Mediator, and carnelly define by pentance and faith to turn from the world and the selh to God in Jesus Christ, as our ruler and portion. We are forry that we have offended thee, we are affiamed to think of our treacherous and ungrateful carriage towards thee. We defire that we may have no more to do with fin, and pray as carneftly that the power of fin may be broken in us, as that the guilt of fin may be removed from us: and we rely upon the righteoulness of Jesus CHRIST, and upon the merit of his death, for the procuring thy favour. O look down upon us in him, and for his fake receive us gracionity, heal our backfildings, and love us freely! and let not our iniquity be our ruln.

We beg, that being justified by faith, we may have peace with thee, O Goo, through our Lord JESUS CHRIST, whom thou hast fet forth to be a propitiation for lin, that thou mayst be just, and the justifier of them who believe in Jesus.

And maysh thou the God of peace sanctify us wholly; begin and carry on that good work in each of our fouls, and make us in every thing fuch as thou wouldst have us to be. Fill us with all the graces of thy Spirit, that we may be fruitful in the fruits of righteoulness, to the glory in thereby and plemented the Bud Hotel of the day

Mortify our pride, and clothe us with humility. mortify our passions, and put upon us the orna-ment of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the fight of great price. Save us from the power of a vain mind, and let thy grace be mighty in us to make us ferious and Tober minded. Let the self be crucified in us with all its affections and lufts, and give us grace to keep under our body. and to bring it into subjection to the daws of religion and right reason, and always to possess our westel in sanctification and honour.

Let the love of the world be rooted out of us, and that covetousness which is idolatry; and let the love of God in Chaist be rooted in w. Shed abroad that love in our hearts by the holy Ghost, and give us to love thee the Lord our God with all our heart and foul and mind and might; and do all we do in religion from a principle of love to thee.

Mortify in us all envy, hatred, malice and uncharitableness; pluck up those roots of bitterness out of our minds, and give us grace to love one another with a pure heart and servently, as becomes the followers of the Lord Jasus, who has given us this as his new commandment. O that brotherly love may continue among us without diffimulation.

We pray thee, rectify all our mittakes; if im any thing we be in an error, diffeover it to us; and let the Spirit of truth lead us into all truth, the truth as it is in JESUS; and give us that good understanding which they have that do thy commandments; and let our love and all good affections abound in us fill more and more in know-ledge and all judgment.

Convince us, we pray thee, of the vanity of this world, and its utter infufficiency to make us happy, that we may never fet our hearts upon it, nor raise our expectations from it; and convince us of the vileness of fin, and its certain tendency to make us milerable, that we may hate it and dread it, and every thing that looks like ity or leads to it. Convince us, we pray thee, of the worth of our own fouls, of the weight of eternity, and the awful.

franching upon the brink of; and make us diligent and ferious in our preparation for it, labouring chiefly, not for the meat that perisheth, but for that which endureth to everlasting life; as those who have set their affections on things above, and not on things that are on the earth, which are trifling and transitory.

O that time, and the things of time, may be as nothing to us, in comparison of eternity and the things thereof. O that EBERNITY may be much upon our heart and ever in our eye; that we may be governed by that "faith which is the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen;" looking continually at the things that are not seen; that are eternal of the standard of the standard

Give us grace, we pray thee, to look up to the other world with such an holy concern, as that we may look down upon this world with a holy contempt and indifferency, as those that must be here but a very little while, and must be somewhere for ever; that we may " rejoice as though we rejoiced not, and weep as though we wept not, and buy as though we possessed not, and weep as though we wept may use this world as not abusing it," because the salhion of this world passeth, and we are passing away with it. O give us hearts truly mortisfied, crucified to the world, and may the world be crucified to us.

for us to prepare us for that great change which will come certainly and shortly, and may come very suddenly, which will remove us from a world of sense to a world of spirits to from our state of trial and probation, to that of recompence and cetribution! and to make us meet for the inhe-

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pitance of the faints in light; that when we fail we may be received into everlasting habitations.

Prepare us, we befeech thee, for whatever we may meet with betwixt this evening and the grave. We know not what is before us, and therefore know not what particular provision to make, but thou dost; and therefore we beg of thee to fit us by thy grace for all the services and all the sufferings which thou shalt at any time call us out to; and arm us against every temptation we may at any time be assaulted with; that we may at all times and in all conditions glorify thee. O Gan, keep a good conscience, and be found in the way of our duty; and may keep up our hope and joy in Christ, and a believing prospect of eternal life; and then welcome thy holy will.

Give us grace, we pray thee, to live a life of communion with thee, both in ordinances and providences; to fet thee always before us, and to have our eyes ever up unto thee, and to live a life of dependence upon thee, upon thy power, providence and promife; truffing in thee at all times, and pouring out our hearts before thee; and to live a life of devotedness to thee, and to thine honour and glory, as our highest end: and that we may make our religion not only our business but our pleasure, we befeech thee to enable us to live a life of complacency in thee, and to rejoice in thee always.

We befeech thee, preserve us in our integrity to our dying day, and grant that we may never forsake thee, or turn from following after thee, but that with purpose of heart we may cleave unto the Lord; and may not count life itself dear to us, so we may finish our course with joy.

Let thy good providence order all circumfiances of our dying, to as may best befriend our comfinences to a better world; and let thy grace be sufficient for us, to enable us to floish well; and let us then have an abundant entrance ministred to us into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

And while we are here, make us every day wifer and better, more weaned from the world, and more willing to leave it; more hely, heavenly and spiritual: that the longer we live in this world, the fatter we may be for a better, and that our last days may be our best days, our last works our best works, and our last comforts our fweetest comforts.

O that the light of all christians did to thine before men, that others might glorify thee our Father which are in heaven ! Send forth thy light and thy truth into the dark corners of the enththat all kings may fall down before thee, and all mations do thee fervice! Blefs thefe kingdoms, and give us grace at length to bring fouth fruits eneet for repentance. O Lon b fave the King, and establish his throne in righteoutness. Prosper the endeavours of all those who faithfully feed thy people, and increase the number of them." Bleft the word we have heard this day to us, and to all that Bear dit. Hear our prayers, accept our prailes, and forgive what thy pure eye hath feen amils in us and our performances. We blefs thee for all the mercies of this thine hely day; we have reafon to fay, that " one day in thy courts is better then a thousand allow mo

Take us under thy protection this night, and enable us to close the day with thee, that we may lie down, and our sleep may be sweet. Be with us

in the following week in all our ways; forgive us that we have brought fo much of the week with us into the Sabbath, and enable us to bring a great deal of the Sabbath with us into the week, that we may be the fitter for the next Sabbath, if we live to it.

Make us meet for the everlasting Sabbath, which we hope to keep in thy kingdom, when time and

days shall be no more.

As it is our defire to begin the Lord's day with the joyful memorials of Christ's refurrection, fo we defire to conclude it with the joyful expectations of Christ's fecond coming, and of our own refurrection then to a bleffed immortality; triumphing in hope of the glory of thee our God.

Accept, O gracious Lor D and merciful Father, the poor tribute of our prayers and praises, through JESUS CHRIST our only Advocate and Mediator, in whose name and words we farsher call upon

thee: Our Father, &c.

## A MORNING PRAYER

MOST high and most holy Lord Gon, thou art great, and greatly to be seared and reverenced by all thy creatures: thou art holy, and wilt be sanctified by all who come near thee.

We beg leave, O Lor p of heaven and earth, to fall down and kneel before thy glorious majefty, and worship at thy footstool this morning. We acknowledge thy eternal power, wisdom, goodness and truth; and desire to render thee our most unseigned thanks for all the benefits which thou pourest upon us i but above all, for thine inesti-

inestimable love in the redemption of the world

by our Lord Jesus Christ.

We implore thy tender mercies in the forgivenels of all our lins, whereby we have offended, either in thought word or deed. We defire to be truly forry for all our misdoings, and utterly to renounce whatsoever is contrary to thy will. We desire to devote our whole man, body, foul and spirit, to thee. And as thou dost inspire us with these desires, so accompany them always with thy grace, that we may every day with our whole hearts give ourselves up to thy service.

We defire to be holy and undefiled, as our bleffed Master was. And we believe thou wilt suffil all the gracious promises which he hath made to us. Let them be dearer to us than thousands of gold and silver; let them be the comfort and joy of our hearts. We humbly ask, that it may be unto thy servants according to thy word.

Thou hast mercifully kept us the last night; blessed be thy continued goodness: receive us likewise into thy protection this day. Guide and affist us in all our thoughts, words and actions. Make us willing to do and suffer what thou pleasest; waiting for the mercy of our Lord CHRIST

Jesus unto eternal life sary bus annig tia

Bleffed be thy goodness which hath not suffered us to wander without instruction after the soolish desires of our own hearts, but hast clearly shewn us where our happiness lies. O may we receive with all thankfulness those holy words which teach us the blessedness of poverty of spirit, of mourning after thee, of meekness and gentleness, of hungering and thirsting after rightcousness, of merchaling and purity of heart, of doing good unto all,

and patient suffering for doing the will of our a

O may we always be in the number of those bleffed souls! May we ever feel ourselves happy in having the kingdom of God within us, in the comforts of the holy One, in being filled with all the fruits of righteousness, in being made the children of the Highest, and above all, in seeing thee our God. Let us abound in thy love more and more; and in continual prayers and praises to thee, the Father of mercies and God of all

confolation in JESUS CHRIST our Lord.

And we defire the good of all mankind, efpecially of all christian people; that they may all walk worthy of the gospel, and live together in unity and christian love. For which end, we pray that all christian kings, princes, and governors, may be wife, pious, just and merciful; en-deavouring that all their subjects may lead peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty: and more particularly, that our gracious King GEORGE may be bleffed with a religious, quiet, long and prosperous reign; and that all in authority under him may feek in their feveral stations to right the oppressed, to comfort the afflicted, to provide for the poor and needy, and to relieve all those that are in any misery. Bless all those that watch over our fouls; fucceed their labours, and give us grace to follow their godly admonitions, and to " efteem them very highly in love for their work's fake." The fame bleffings we crave for our friends, relations and acquaintance, that we may all live in perfect love and peace together, and rejoice together at the great day of our Lord lesus; in whose name we ask all these things, and in whose holy words we sum up all our wants. Our Father, &c.

## A EVENING PRAYER

A Limighty and most merciful Father, in whom we live, move, and have our being; to whose tender compassions we owe our safety the day past, together with all the comforts of this life, and the hopes of that which is to come: We praise thee, O Lord, we bow ourselves before thee, acknowledging we have nothing but what we receive from thee. "Unto thee do we give thanks, O God," who daily pourest thy

benefits upon us.

Bleffed be thy goodness for our health, for our food and raiment, for our peace and fafety, for the love of our friends, for all our bleffings in this life, and our defire to attain that life which is immortal. Bleffed be thy love, for that we feel in our hearts any motion toward thee, Behold, O LORD, we present ourselves before thee. to be inspired with such a vigorous sense of thy love, as may put us forward with a greater earnestness, zeal and diligence in all our duty. Rein all righteousness, purity, mercy, faithfulness and truth. O that JEaus, the hope of glory, may be formed in us, in all humility, meeknels, patience, and an absolute surrender of our souls and bodies to thy boly will: that " we may not live, but " CHRIST may live in us; that every one o us may fay, " The life I now live in the flesh. Live by faith in the Son of Goo, who loved ive by land in the for me find and we to be me, and gave himself for me find and we to be to be find and the first to be to be

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Let the remembrance of his love, who made himself an offering for our fine, he ever dear and precious to us. Let it continually move us to offer up ourselves to thee to do thy will, as our blessed master did. May we place an entire confidence in thee, and still trust ourselves with thee, who hast not spared "thine own Son, but freely given him up for us all." May we humbly accept of whatseever thou sendest us, and "in every thing give thanks." Surely thou "wilk never leave us nor forfake us." O guide us safe through all the changes of this life, in an unchangeable love to thee, and a lively sense of thy love to us, till we come to live with theey and onjoy thee for ever.

And now that we are going to lay ourselves down to sleep, take us into thy gracious protection, and settle our spirits in such quiet and delightful thoughts of the glory where our Lord Jesus lives, that we may defire to be dissolved, and to go to him who died for us, that, whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with

To shy bleffing we recommend all mankind, high and low, rich and poor, that they may all faithfully serve thee, and contentedly enjoy what foever it needful for them. And aspecially we beseeth thee, that the course of this world thay be so penerably ordered by thy government, that thy church may joyfully serve there in all godiy quiesness. We share all we have with thee, especially our stands, and those who are dear unto they may life up their souls in this manner unto thee; and teach whose their souls in this manner unto thee; and teach whose their souls in this manner unto thee; and teach whose their souls in this manner unto thee; and teach whose their souls in this manner to praise, and teach whose their souls in this manner to praise, and teach whose their souls in the water sgall in

the morning, may we praise thee again with joyful lips, and still offer ourselves a more acceptable facrifice to thee, through Jesus Christ, in whose words we beseech thee to hear us, according to the full sense and meaning thereof.

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## A PRAYER before the Receiving of the Sacrament of the LORD'S SUPPER.

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OST holy, bleffed and gracious Lord God, with all humility and reverence I here prefent myself before thee, to seek thy face and intreat thy favour; and, as an evidence of thy goodwill towards me, to beg that I may experience

thy good work in me. and as all cook of horos

I acknowledge myself unworthy, utterly unworthy the honour; unfit, utterly unfit for the fervice to which I am now called. It is an inestimable privilege that I am admitted so often to hear from thee in thy word, and to speak to thee in prayer; and yet, as if this had been a small matter, I am now invited into communion with thee at thy holy table, there to celebrate the memorial of my Saviour's death, and to partake by faith of the precious benefits which flow from it. I, who deferve not the crumbs, am called to eat of the childrens bread. O thou who haft called me to the marriage supper of the Lamb, give me the wedding garment; work in me a disposition of foul, and all those pious and devout affections, which are fuited to the folemnity of this ordinance, and necessary to qualify me for an acceptable and advantageous participation of it. The preparation of the heart, and the answer of the tongue,

tongue, are both from thee: LORD, prepare my unprepared heart for communion with thee.

LORD, I confess I have finned against thee; I have done foolishly, and foolishness is bound up in my heart. I have finned, and have come short of the glory of God; I have come thart of glorifying thee, and deferve to come fhort of being glorified with thee. The imagination of my heart is evil continually, and the bias of my corrupt nature is very ftrong towards the world and the flesh, and the gratifications of sense; but towards God, and Christ, and Heaven, I move very flowly: there is in my carnal mind a wretched aversion to divine and spiritual things. I have mif-spent my time, and trifled away my opportunities; have followed after lying vanities, and forfaken my own mercies. God be merciful to me a finner! for how little have I done fince I came into the world, of the great work that I was fent into the world about?

Thou hast taken me into covenant with thee; I have been fet apart for thee, and fealed to be thine: thou hast laid me, and I have laid myself under all possible obligations to love thee and serve thee, and live to thee: but I have started aside like a broken bow. I have not made good my covenant with thee, nor hath the temper of my mind and the tenor of my conversation been agreeable to that holy religion which I make profefflow of. I am bent to backflide from the living Goo; and if I were under the law, I were undone: but I am under grace, a covenant of grace which leaves room for repentance, which invites even backfliding children to seturn, and promifeth that their backflidings shall be healed. LORD, I take hold of this covenant, feal it to me at thy

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table. There let me find my heart truly humbled for fin, and forrowing for it after a godly fort. O that I may there look on him whom I have pierced, and mourn, and be in bitterness for him; that there I may fow in tears, and receive a broken CHRIST into a broken heart, and there let the blood of CHRIST, which speaks better things than that of Abel, be sprinkled upon my conscience, to purify and pacify that; there let me be affured that thou art reconciled unto me. that mine iniquities are pardoned, and that I shall not come into condemnation.

And that I may not come unworthily to this blessed ordinance, I beseech thee lead me into a more intimate and experimental acquaintance with JESUS CHRIST, and him crucified; with JESUS CHRIST, and him glorified; that knowing him, and the power of his refurrection, and the tellowthip of his fufferings, and being by his grace planted in the likeness of both, I may both discern the LORD's body, and shew forth the LORD's death.

LORD, I defire by a true and lively faith to close with JESUS CHRIST, and confent to him as my LORD and my GoD. I here give up myfelf to him as my Prophet, Priest, and King, to be ruled and taught and faved by him. This is my Beloved, and this is my friend : None but CHRIST, none but CHRIST. LORD, increase this faith in me, perfect what is lacking in it; and enable me in receiving the bread and wine at thy table, by a lively faith to receive CHRIST JESUS the Lord. O let the great gospel-doctrine of CHRIST's dying to fave finners, which is represented in that ordinance, be meat and drink to my foul, meat indeed and drink indeed. Let it be both nourishing and refreshing to me; let it be both my Arength

Arength and my fong, and the spring both of my holiness and of my comfort. And let such deep impressions be made upon my soul as may abide always upon me, and have a powerful influence upon my whole conversation, that the life I now live in the sless I may live by the saith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

LORD, I befeech thee fix my thoughts, let my heart be engaged to approach unto thee, that I may attend upon thee without distraction. Draw out my defires after thee: make me to hunger and thirst after righteousness, that I may be filled; and to draw near to thee with a true heart, and in full affurance of faith: and fince I am not ftraitned in thee, O let me not be straitned in my own bosom. Draw me, LORD, and I will run after thee; O fend out thy light and thy truth, let them lead and guide me. Pour out thy Spirit upon me, put thy Spirit within me, to work in me both to will and to do that which is good, and leave me not to myself. Awake, O north-wind, and come thou fouth, and blow upon my garden; come, O bleffed Spirit of grace, and enlighten my mind with the knowledge of CHRIST, bow my will to the will of CHRIST, fill my heart with the love of CHRIST, and confirm my refulutions to live and die with him.

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my gth Work in me a principle of holy love and charity towards all men, that I may forgive my enemies, and may keep up a spiritual communion in saith, hope and holy love, with all that in every place call on the name of Jesus Christ our Lord: Lord bless them all, and particularly that congregation with which I am to join in this solemn ordinance. Good Lord, pardon every

one that engageth his heart to feek God, the Lord God of his fathers, though not cleanfed according to the purification of the fanctuary.

O hear my prayers, and heal thy people.

LORD, meet me with a bleffing, a Father's bleffing, at thy table; grace thine own inflitutions with thy presence; and sulfil in me all the good pleasure of thy goodness, and the work of faith with power, for the sake of Jesus Christ my bleffed Saviour and Redeemer, to whom, with the Father and the eternal Spirit, be everlasting praises. Amen.

# Another after the Receiving of the LORD'S SUPPER.

O Lord, my God, and my Father in Jesus CHRIST, I can never fufficiently admire the condescension of thy grace to me; what is man, that thou doft thus magnify him, and the fon of man, that thou vifiteft him! Who am I, and what is my house, that thou hast brought me hitherto? haft brought me into thy banquetinghouse, and thy banner over me has been love? I have reason to say, that a day in thy courts, an hour at thy table, is better, far better than a thousand days, than ten thousand hours elsewhere; it is good for me to draw near to God. Blefsed be Gap for the privileges of his house, and those comforts with which he makes his people joyful in his house of prayer. But I have reason to blush and be ashamed of myself, that I have not been more affected with the great things which have been fet before me, and offered to me at the Lord's table. O what a vain, foolish, offing heart have I! when I would do good,

even then evil is present with me: good LORD, be merciful to me, and pardon the iniquity of my holy things, and let not my manifold defects in my attendance upon thee be laid to my charge, or hinder my profiting by thine ordinance.

I have now been commemorating the death of CHRIST; LORD grant that by the power thereof fin may be crucified in me, the world crucified to me, and I to the world; and enable me so to bear about with me continually the dying of the Lord JRSUS, as that the life also of JESUS may be

manifested in my mortal body.

I have now been receiving the precious benefits which flow from CHRIST's death, Lord grant that I may never lofe, may never forfeit those benefits; but as I have received CHRIST JESUS the Lord, give me grace fo to walk in him, and to live, not as my own, but as bought with a price, glorifying Gon with my body and spirit, which are his. I have now been renewing my covenant with thee, LORD, give me grace to perform my vow; keep it always in the imagination of my heart, and establish my way before thee. Lond, preserve me by this grace that I may never return again to folly; after Gop hath fpoken peace, may I never by my loose and careles walking undo what I have been doing to-day: but having my heart enlarged with the confolations of God, give me grace to run the way of thy commandments with chearfulness and constancy, and still to hold fast my integrity.

This precious foul of mine, which is the work of thine own hands, and the purchase of thy Son's blood, I commit into thine hands, to be sanctified by thy Spirit and grace, and wrought up into a conformity to thy holy will in every thing.

LORD, fet up thy throne in my heart, write thy law there, shed abroad thy love there, and bring every thought within me into obedience to thee, to the commanding power of thy law, and the constraining power of thy love. Keep through thine own name that which I commit unto thee, keep it against that day when it shall be called for. Let me be preserved blameless to the coming of thy glory, that I may then be present-

ed faultless with exceeding joy.

All my outward affairs I submit to the disposal of thy wise and gracious providence; Lord, save my soul, and then as to other things do as thou pleasest with me: only make all providences to work together for my spiritual and eternal advantage: let all things be pure to me, and give me to taste covenant-love in common mercies; and by thy grace let me be taught both how to want, and how to abound, how to enjoy prosperity, and how to bear adversity, as becomes a christian: and at all times let thy grace be sufficient for me, and mighty in me, both to will and to do that which is good of thine own good pleasure.

And that in every thing I may do my duty, and fland complete in it, let my heart be enlarged in love to JESUS CHRIST, and affected with the heighth and depth, the length and breadth of that love of his to me, which passeth all conception

and expression.

And, as an evidence of that love, let my mouth be filled with his praises. Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and honour, and gloryand power; for he was slain, and hath redeemed his people unto God by his blood, and made them to him kings and priests. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and may all that is within me bless

bless his holy name, who forgiveth all mine iniquities, and healeth all my diseases; who redeemeth my life from destruction, and crowneth me with loving-kindness and tender mercy; who having begun a good work, will perform it unto the day of Christ. As long as I live I will bless the Lord, I will praise my God while I have any being. O let me be borne up in everlasting arms, and carried from strength to strength, till I appear before God in Zion, for Jesus's sake, who died for me and rose again; in whom I desire to be found living and dying. Now to God the Father, Son and Spirit, be ascribed kingdom, power and glory, hencesorth and for evermore. Amen.

### A PRAYER for Christian Graces.

HOLY holy, holy Lord God Almighty, who art, and wast, and art to come; who is a God like unto thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders? Thou art the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords, who only hast immortality; dwelling in that light which no man can approach unto, whom no man hath seen or can see. Thou art a God at hand and a God afar off; none can hide himself in secret places that thou canst not see him; for thou fillest heaven and earth; thine eyes are in every place, beholding the evil and the good: thou searchest the heart, and triess the reins, even the thoughts and intents of the heart are maked and open before thee.

I know, O LORD, that thou canst do every thing; power belongs to thee, and with thee nothing is impossible; what thou hast promised, thou art able also to perform. Thou art good, and dost good; good to all, and thy tender mercy is over all thy works: O that thou wouldst cause thy goodness to pass before me; that I may taste and see that the LORD is good, and have his

loving-kindness always before mine eyes.

O my God, I am ashamed and blush to lift up my face before thee my GoD; for my iniquities are increased over my head, and my trespass is grown up unto the heavens: behold I am vile, what shall I answer thee? I will lay my hand upon my mouth, and put my mouth in the duft, if so be there may be hope; crying out unclean, unclean: " If I justify myself, my own. mouth shall condemn me; if I say I am pers fect, that also shall prove me perverse; for if ss thou contend with me. I am not able to answer ss thee for one in a thousand; behold I was shapen in wickedness, and in fin did my mother consi ceive me; for who can bring a clean thing out ss of an unclean? My understanding is dark, st being alienated from the life of God, through st the ignorance that is in me, because of the " blindness of my heart."

I have within me a carnal mind, which is enmity against God, my neck has been as an iron sinew, and I have made my heart as an adamant. I have resused to hearken, have pulled away the shoulder, and stopped my ears like the deaf adder; O how have I hated instruction, and my heart despised reproof? I have forgotten God, lived as without God in the world; my heart has walked after vanity and become vain: I have set my affections on things beneath, have followed after lying vanities, and forfaken my own mercies; have forsaken the sountain of living waters, for cisterns?

there is in me a bent to backflide from the living Gon; my heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked, it starts aside like a broken bow: the whole head is fick, the whole heart saint; from the sole of the soot even to the head there is no soundness in me, but wounds, and

bruifes, and putrifying fores.

LORD, I come to thee as the poor publican, and I pray his prayer, " Gop be merciful to me a ss finner; st the God of infinite mercy be merciful to me: O wash me throughly from my wickedness, and cleanse me from my fin; for I acknowledge my transgressions, and my fin is ever before me; O purge me with hyflop and I shall be clean; wash me and I shall be whiter than snow ; hide thy face from my fins, and blot out all my. iniquities. Let me be justified freely by thy grace through the redemption that is in Jesus; take away all iniquity, and receive me graciously; heal my backflidings, and love me freely; and let thy anger be turned away from me; for in thee the fatherless findeth mercy. I will say unto Gop, do not condemn me, but deliver me from going down into the pit, for thou hast found the ransom. I have finned, Father, against heaven and before thee, and am no more worthy to becalled thy fon; but I have an advocate with thee. JESUS CHRIST the righteous, and he is the propitiation for my fin. Lord remember the true David and all his troubles; remember all his offerings, and accept his burnt-facrifice; and tu n not away the face of thine Anointed, who by his own blood is entered into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for man. Remember the covenant in his blood, and be mer-

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ciful to mine unrighteousness, and my fins and my

iniquities remember no more.

Let me be justified by faith, and have peace with God through Jesus Christ: and through him let me have access into that grace wherein believers stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. O make me to hear of joy and gladness, that the bones which sin hath broken may rejoice. Let the blood of Christ speak better things than that of Abel; let it speak pardon and peace to my soul; let it purge my conscience from dead works to serve the living God. Let thy Spirit witness with my spirit that I am a child of God, an heir of God, and a joint-heir with Christ; say to my soul that thou art my salvation.

LORD, give me a wife and an understanding heart; that which I know not teach thou me; let the Spirit of truth guide me into all truth, and cause me to understand wherein I have erred; make thy way plain before my face, because of mine observers, and by the teaching of thy word and Spirit make me wife to falvation. Unto me, LORD, let it be given to believe, for the faith by which I am faved is not of myfelf, it is the gift of Gop: Lord, increase my faith, and perfect what is lacking in it, that I may be strong in faith, giving glory to God. Let every word of thine profit me being mixed with faith, and enable me to look above the things that are feen, which are temporal, to the things that are unfeen, which are eternal; let my heart be purified by faith, and enable me by faith to overcome the world, to refift the adversary, and to live continually, upon Jesus, drawing out of his fulness grace for grace. Unite

Unite my heart to fear thy name, that I may keep thy commandments. O put thy fear into my heart, that I may never depart from thee; let me be in the fear of the LORD all the day long : deliver me from all flavish fear that hath torments and give me a filial fear, that I may never wilfully offend against thee any more. Give me grace, I befeech thee, to love thee the Lord my, God with all my heart and foul, and mind and ftrength; to delight myself always in thee, and therein shall I have the desire of my heart. O circumcife my heart to love thee, that I may live; O may the love of God be shed abroad in my heart by the holy Ghoft. O that JESUS CHRIST may be very precious to me, as he is to all that believe; that he may be in my account the chiefest of ten thousand, and altogether lovely; aid though I have not feen him, yet may I love him, and by believing in him may rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory. Let the love of CHRIST to me constrain me to live, not to myfelf, but to him that dyed for me and role again. LORD, put upon me that charity which is the bondof perfectness, that I may keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace, and may live in love and peace, that the God of love and peace may: be with me; give me to love my neighbour as myself, with that love which is the fulfilling of the law; to love him with a pure heart fervently; give me, O LORD, the love of the brethren, and enable me to be kindly affectioned towards them in brotherly love, that I may know I ampassed from death unto life, and all may know that I am thy disciple. LORD make me able to love mine enemies, to bless them that curse me, to pray for them that despitefully use me; forbearing

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bearing them and forgiving them, as I trust thou

for CHRIST's fake haft forgiven me.

LORD, give me grace to deny myself, to take up my cross daily, and to follow Christ; to keep under the body, and to bring it into subjection; let me learn of Christ to be meek and lowly in heart, that I may find rest to my soul: hide pride from me, and cloath me with humility, and put upon me the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which in thy sight is of great price; let anger never rest in my bosom, nor the sun go down upon my wrath, but enable me to shew all meekness towards all men; let me have bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, and long-suffering; that being mer cital as my Father which is in heaven is merciful, I may

be perfect as he is perfect,

LORD, teach me in every flate to be content; let my conversation be without covetoufness: may I always be content with fuch things as I have, fill faying, The will of the LORD be done. LORD, give me grace to weep as though I wept not, and to rejoice as though I rejoiced not, and to buy as though I possessed not, and to use this world as not abusing it, because the time is short, and the fathion of this world paffeth away. May the very God of peace fanctify me wholly, and I pray God my whole spirit, and foul and body, may be preferved blameless unto the coming of our Lord JESUS CHRIST. Let goodness and merey follow me all the days of my life; when I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, be thou with me that I may fear no evil; let thy rod and thy staff comfort me; redeem my foul from the power of the grave, and receive me; guide me by thy counsel, and afterwards receive

me to glory, through Jesus Christ my bleffed Lord and Saviour, to whom with thee and the holy Spirit, be all honour and glory, thankfgiving and praise, for ever and ever. Amen.

Pious EJACULATIONS from the PSALMS.

For the Pardon of Sin.

HAVE mercy upon me, O God, after thy greatgoodness; according to the multitude of thy
mercies do away my offences: wash me throughly
from my wickedness, and cleanse me from my fin.
Turn thy face from my fins, and put out all my
misdeeds; my misdeeds prevail against me; O be
thou merciful unto my fins. Enter not into
judgment with thy servant, O Lord, for in thy
sight shall no man living be justified. For thy
name's sake, O Lord, be merciful unto my fin,
for it is great. Turn thee, O Lord, and deliver
my soul: O save me for thy mercies sake.

#### For Grace.

TEACH me to do the thing that pleafeth thee, for thou art my God. Teach me thy way, O Lord, and I will walk in thy truth; O knit my heart unto thee, that I may fear thy name. Make me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me; O let my heart be found in thy statutes that I be not ashamed. Incline my heart unto thy testimonies, and not to covetousness. Turn away mine eyes, less they behold vanity, and quicken thou me in thy way. I am a stranger

a stranger upon earth, O hide not thy commandments from me. LORD, teach me so to number, my days, that I may apply my heart unto wisdom.

## For the Light of God's Countenance.

LORD, why abhorrest thou my soul, and why hidest thou thy sace from me? O hide not thy face from me, nor cast thy servant away in displeasure. Thy loving-kindness is better than life itself. LORD, list up the light of thy countenance upon me. Comfort the soul of thy servant, for unto thee, O LORD, do I list up my soul. Arise for my help, while I suffer thy terrors I am distracted. Say unto my soul, Return unto thy rest, I am thy salvation.

#### A Thanksgiving.

I Will always give thanks unto the LORD, his praise shall ever be in my mouth. Thou art my God, and I will thank thee; thou art my God, and I will praise thee. I will fing unto the Lord as long as I live, I will praise my God while I have my being. Praised be God, who hath not cast out my prayer, nor turned his mercy from me. Blessed be the Lord God, even the God of Israel, who only doth wondrous things. And blessed be the name of his majesty for ever; and all the earth shall be filled with his majesty. Amen, Amen.

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## For Deliverance from trouble.

BE merciful unto me, O God, be merciful unto me; for my foul trusteth in thee, and under the shadow of thy wings shall be my resuge, until these calamities be overpast. Deliver me, O Lord, from my enemies; for I see unto thee to hide me. O keep my soul and deliver me; let me not be consounded, for I have put my trust in thee. Mine eyes are ever looking unto the Lord; for he shall pluck my seet out of the net. Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon me; for I am desolate and in misery. The forrows of my heart are enlarged, O bring me out of my troubles.

## An Address immediately before public Worship.

O LORD, I humbly beg thy holy Spirit to help my infirmities; pour upon me the Spirit of grace and supplication: help me to praise thy holy name, to hear thy word with reverence and godly fear, to receive it with faith and love, that I may be made wise unto everlasting salvation, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

#### Another after it is done.

O LORD, pardon the iniquity of my most holy things, my wanderings in prayer, and my inastentian in thy service; sanctify my memory to retain the truths I have heard; and deal with me, not according to my deserts, but according to my needs

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needs, and thine own rich mercies in Jesus CHRIST my bleffed Lord and Saviour. Amen.

## An Address before Meat.

CAnclify, O Lord, we befeech thee, these thy good creatures to our use, and give us grace to receive them foberly, and thankfully; and to eat and drink, not to ourselves, but to thy glory, through Jesus CHRIST our bleffed Lord and Saviout. Amen.

#### An Address after Meat.

D Leffed be the LORD, who daily loadeth us with his benefits, and giveth us all things richly to enjay; we thank thee, O LORD, for our present refreshment; continue to feed our bodies with the bread that perisheth, and nourish our souls with the bread of life to life eternal, through Igsus CHRIST our Lord. Amen.

## REMEDY

GOD's own providing for a Sinner's guilty Conscience.

## H E B. IX. 14. 199 at dost

How much more shall the Blood of CHRIST, who through the eternal Spirit offered himfelf without Spot to GoD, purge your Conscience from dead Works to serve the living GoD?

SSin is the greatest Evil, that which takes it awayis the greatest Blessing to the Guilty. Every thing has failed answering that End, but the Blood of the everlasting Covenant; this purges the Conscience from dead Works.

Sins.

Sins are called dead Works, because they deserve eternal death, which is the certain

Wages thereof.

By purging the Conscience from dead Works, we are to understand, cleanfing the Conscience from the Guilt that was contracted by the committing them, fo that the Person is made free from them by having a Pardon. It was to take away Sin from the Guilty, the Blood of CHRIST was shed (a). This is the infinite Remedy that God of his own Accord, out of his great Kindness, provided. It is really effectual, by Reason of the infinite Dignity of the Person, who is of boundless Worth and Merit; he is the true GoD, and eternal Life (b). Accordingly bis Blood, which is unspeakably precious, takes away all Sin (c). It alone has procured a compleat Pardon " for a great Multitude that no Man can number, out of all Kindreds, and Tongues, and People, and Nations (d)." It is shed for such as are under the Power of Satan, for the Loft and Undone, for Publicans and Harlots, for such as have no Strength to pray, love God, or to do any Thing that is good; for the Wicked and the Ungodly, for the Enemies of God himself (e).

The

<sup>(</sup>a) Matt. xxvi. 28. (d) Rev. vii. 9.

<sup>(</sup>b) 1 John v. 20.

<sup>(</sup>c) 1 Pet. i. 19 1 Joh. i. 7.

<sup>(</sup>e) Rom. v. 10.

The Charge given by the LORD himself, after his Refurrection from the Dead, was to preach these glad Tidings: Go, saith he, into all the World, preach the Gospel to every Creature. Accordingly they proclaimed Peace through his blood (f), affuring all that heard them, that, through his Name, whoever believed, should receive the Remission of Sins (g). Could we ask the various Sorts of Sinners that have been faved, and are now in Heaven, how they came there; they would all of them ascribe their Salvation to JESUS CHRIST. The Extortioner, the Perfecutor, the Swearer, the Unclean, the Thief, and the Drunkard, how came fuch Wretches to enter that holy Place, to be in the Presence of the infinitely pure JEHOVAH? They would praise the Riches of free Grace, in and thro the Atonement; and would say, Jesus loved us, and washed us from our Sins in his own Blood (b). He was flain, and bas redeemed us to God by his Blood (i). Our Robes were washed, and made white in the Blood of the Lamb (k) so God the stob ted of s

The Conscience is purged, before the Person serves the living GoD; so that though you have not, nor cannot serve GoD aright,

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<sup>(</sup>f) Acts x. 36.

<sup>(</sup>g) Acts x, 43.

<sup>(</sup>b) Rev. i. 5.

<sup>(</sup>i) Rev. v. 9.

<sup>(</sup>k) Rev. vii. 14.

the Cleaning, which is the forgiveness of Sin, is free for whoever believes (1). It is for the Sinner as a Sinner, for the Ungodly.

It is without Money and without Price.

Any Sinner, whoever will, let him take of the Water of Life freely; for it is a Fountain open to cleanse from Sin and all Ungodliness (m). It is the Kindness of Heaven, arising out of the unsearchable Riches of Gon's Grace, and very consistent with the infinite-Justice and Glory of the Almighty.

Sinner. Quest. 1. As bis Blood was not thed to cleanse the Consciences of all, how can I have any Satisfaction that the Benefit belongs to me?

upon it it is yours, as fure as the Procla-

manion from Heaven is true (n).

Sinnen. Queft. 2. Believe what?

r. That God out of his infinite Kindness, gave his Son to be a complete Saviour, and that he has done all God requires, and the Soul wants.

2. And believe that what CERIST did, is free for the Wicked and the Ungodly, for the graceless and unqualified perishing Sinner.

As

<sup>(1)</sup> Acts xiii. 39. (m) Zech, xiii. 1.

<sup>(</sup>n) Johniii. 14—16. Acts xiii. 39.

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As foon as this is understood, there is Relief, in what Condition foever the Person finds himself. It is then the Conscience is purged by the Atonement or Blood of Christ. Where there is no Relief, there is some Defect in the discerning or belief of this Truth, I. Either from a Suspicion that there is not enough done to suit him, which amounts to the same Thing as not believing Jesus to be the Christ; or, 2. From a Mistrust that it is not free, which is a Disbelief of the Gospel; for that again and again assures us, it is free to every one that believes.

The Case is evident; for if Christ has done all that Go'd required and the Soul wants, and there is a Proclamation from the King of Heaven, that this is intirely free; if I am not relieved thereby, it must be because I do not credit it, which arises from my not understanding the Tidings to be true; for every thing I understand to be true, I must believe, whether I will or no.

Accordingly the Work of the Spirit of God is to teach a Person to know the Things freely given to us of God (o). For instance, suppose you have been a Heathen, Pugan, Drunkard, Swearer, Unclean: If you understand the Gospel, you must believe the glad Tidings therein suits you. If you have

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been

<sup>(6)</sup> I Con ii. 12.

been hypocritically false, it suits your Condition. Are you in a dead unprofitable Frame, that you can neither love Go D. nor do any thing aright? The good News cumflances. Is there Enmity in your Heart against Gop and his Ways? Consider the precious Blood was shed for Enemies (p). Suppose you can do, nor bring nothing to recommend you, it suits there, for it is free. When the Spirit of God teaches any one to understand the plain Report of the Gospel concerning the Atonement thus, the Confcience is purged, there is Relief, there is Ease immediately, without any more ado. This begets love to this free Salvation (q): The wonderful Kindness discovered therein. which is the Love of Gon; the Consequence is the ferving the living God, which is quite opposite to the service of Sin (r), the Worthip of Mammon (s), and the Friendship of the World (1). If your Conscience be purged from dead Works, you are called upon by him in his Word to his Service, and informed there what Service he has for you, and at the fame Time it tells you, that where he is, there shall his Servants be ere long.

en swille div 600 JU 62) SINNER.

<sup>(</sup>p) Rom. v. 10. (s) Matt. vi. 24. (q) 2 Cor. v. 14. I John (t) James iv. 4.

<sup>(</sup>r) Tit. ii. 11. 12.

A John it, 15.

SINNER. Queft. 3. But I can find no Love to God and his People, and without that, how can I have Relief from the Blood of CHRIST? for where Love is wanting.

nothing profits.

Answ. The Blood of CHRIST is fled for the Unqualified, to purge the Conscience from that Sin, of not loving God, who is infinitely deferving of all our Love-it has procured a Pardon of that great Sin (u): And can I forbear loving of that which cleanses me from the Defects of my Love? This understood, will kindle in your Heart Love to Gop, and his People, above all Things you have ever yet known.

SINNER. Quest. 4. What shall I do for him that has done fuch a Kindness? I see now plainly, that where Sin has abounded. Grace did much more abound. I fee what CHRIST has done, fuits wicked, ungodly. graceles me : And if I disbelieve the Freeness of it, I disbelieve the Gospel of Gop. -O bleffed be God for Jesus CHRIST! He has holpen me, a wretched Sinner, in my low Estate! I find now the Grace manifested in the Atonement, is enough for me. This precious Blood faves, justifies—it purges my Conscience from Guilt-I have Peace-what I wanted to find in myself, I see now in another .- I know it is a Truth as fure as God's Word

<sup>(</sup>u) 1 John v. 17. Acls viii. 39.

BENDE BY that by A Obediener of One Quencies). A final later wants, is calready en offer. that during my Merinage, be Con Mence and Truft. alk you, ho the I behave for the future ? What shall I have my Heart's Defire to be obedient. Anford are up your Cross, and follow CHRIS My by trying to observe all Thing he come ands (y). Go forth unto him without the Camp, bearing his Reproach (2). Imitate the Kindness shewn you by forgiving others (a); and loving Energy 3. Continue in the Apostles Doctrine in Fellowship with the Disciples, in Break of Brend, and in Prayers, from this Time forward (b). In observing these three Things I have now mentioned, you will make your Gatting and Election fure (c); and it will be a Proof to you, that your Joy is not the ley of the Hypocrite, and that your Land not go out when the Bridgroom comes Rom, vi-19 (a) Markaviji, 71.-34. (b) Adle it at (c) Tileting Scribburg releved to very co